I'M GOING TO THE OPERA TOO

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair and continued cold to-night; Friday, fair and warmer; fresh west to southwest winds.

High water 2:52 a. m. and 3:13 p. m.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

NIGHT EDITION

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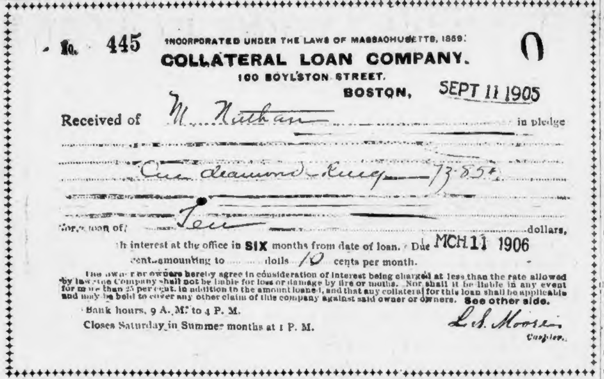
RUSSIA DEMANDS REPUBLIC

2,000 DEAD AND INJURED

NATHAN, NEARLY INSANE, IS UNDER GUARD AT HOSPITAL



No. 445 INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS, 1859. 0

COLLATERAL LOAN COMPANY.
100 BOYLSTON STREET.
BOSTON, SEPT 11 1905

Received of M. Nathan in pledge

One diamond ring 73-85

For a loan of Ten dollars,

with interest at the office in **SIX** months from date of loan. Due MCH 11 1906

cent, amounting to dolls 10 cents per month.

The owner or owners hereby agree in consideration of interest being charged at less than the rate allowed by law, the Company shall not be liable for loss or damage by fire or moths. Nor shall it be liable in any event for more than 25 per cent. in addition to the amount loaned, and that any collateral for this loan shall be applicable and may be held to cover any other claim of this company against said owner or owners. **See other side.**

Bank hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Closes Saturday in Summer months at 1 P. M.

L. S. Moore, Cashier.

FAC-SIMILE OF COLLATERAL LOAN COMPANY PAWN TICKET.

The police assert that this bit of paper given for Susan Geary's diamond ring is one of the strongest bits of evidence bearing on the suit case crime.

Young Man Held in Connection With Suit Case Crime in Critical Condition.

"Dr." Lewis Calls on Captain Dugan and Is Eliminated From Mystery.

Morris Nathan, fiance of Susan Geary, victim of the dress suit case tragedy, held by the police as an accessory in connection with the girl's death, is at the City Hospital in a critical condition. His health shattered, a physical wreck, he is guarded day and night by nurses and police inspectors.

He cannot be taken to court at least before Saturday, and probably not until later. Only members of his family and his counsel are permitted to see him, by order of the police.

Since the breakdown at police headquarters, when he arrived from Pittsburg, the youth has been in a state bordering on insanity.

He is confined in the pathological building, where only the most serious cases are cared for, and was assigned to Ward K in the care of Miss Gaffney, one of the most experienced nurses in the hospital.

After having had medical attendance at the Tombs, it was believed that Nathan suffered only from the tediousness of the journey and his own state of mind and would recover all right. He grew worse, however, and by the advice of physicians who were hastily called, he was taken to the hospital.

"DR." LEWIS SEES DUGAN.

All idea of bringing him into court to-day was abandoned by Police Captain Dugan, who has charge of the case for the police. The date set is Saturday, but it is doubtful if the young man will be in shape even by that time for the ordeal of facing the court.

"Dr." George W. Lewis, who has been mentioned as being sought by the police, was one of Captain Dugan's visitors at headquarters to-day. He came to tell the police that he had been in Boston all the time, that he would not run away and courted investigation as to his having had nothing whatever to do with the dress suit case mystery and the death of Susan Geary.

He is connected with a South End drug store. His wife, who was recently sent to Sherborn prison, under the name of Annie Brown, was connected with the Dr. Bishop office on Tremont street.

ELIMINATES LEWIS.

In his haste to escape all notice as he left headquarters, the "doctor" dashed madly into Barristers Hall, came out the opposite entrance, dashed up Somerset street and took an elevator in the Carney building. In his flight he lost his glasses, and they were broken in the fall.

"'Dr.' Lewis had nothing whatever to do with the case. Of that I am satisfied," said Captain Dugan.

In the possession of Captain Dugan is the diamond ring owned by Miss Geary, which was recovered from the Collateral Loan Company, where it had been pawned for $10 by a "Morris Nathan" on September 11, the day the girl disappeared.

The ring has been identified by a representative of Smith, Patterson & Co., Sumer street, from whom it was purchased on December 7, 1904, by Mrs. Geary as a present for her daughter by Evelyn Geary and by the mother.

"Nathan has not admitted that he pawned it," declared Captain Dugan to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day. "The name on the pawn slip at the office was "Morris Nathan." Who pledged the ring is something we must find out."

In the pawning of the ring owned by Miss Geary the police hope to find a connecting clue to some of the yet unexplained mysteries of the great crime. Whether the "Morris Nathan" whose name is on the pawn slip is the young man now in

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

1,700 HORSE SHOW ENTRIES

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The entries for the annual horse show at Madison Square Garden already number 250 more than last year, totalling about 1,700. J. H. Moore of Chicago has entered 100 horses, headed by his hackney Forest King. Among the others are E. D. Jordan's mare Hildred and A. G. Vanderbilt's mare Rustling Silk. Prince Louis of Battenberg, who is expected to be in the city at the time, will be invited to attend the horse show.

CIGARMAKERS STRIKE.

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 2.—Four hundred and fifty employes of one of the American Tobacco Company's factories have struck on account of dissatisfaction with a new foreman, and will endeavor to bring about strikes in other factories.

SUIT CASE—SLUG FAMIL

BRAVE BISHOP SAVES ORPHANS

HARTFORD, Ct., Nov. 2.—As the result of a fire last night at the house of the Good Shepherd on Sisson avenue sixty-five children were rendered homeless and destitute. The fire started on the second floor of the dormitory of the building. There was no loss of life. The presence of mind of Bishop Michael Tierney prevented a panic. The dormitory was practically destroyed. The loss will be $5,000.

RUNAWAY IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A fifteen-year-old boy, giving the name of Daniel Megan, and his address as No. 1 McClellan street, South Boston, has been taken in charge by the children's society. He said he ran away from home several weeks ago with three others, from whom he became separated in Providence.

REPUBLIC, DEMAND OF RADICALS IN RUSSIA

SAY CZAR MUST ABDICATE AND GIVE WAY TO SOCIALISTIC GOVERNMENT.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A special cable to the New York World, dated London, November 2, 5 a. m., says:

"In spite of all the military precautions, the Democratic and revolutionary parties succeeded to-day in holding a meeting and formulating their minimum demands," the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs. "These are:

"1—Secret ballot.
"2—Manhood suffrage.
"3—Complete abolition of the existing regime.
"4—Abdication of the Czar.
"5—Establishment of a republic upon a socialistic basis.

"These two parties command the support of a great part of the working class, the Bundists, the extreme Liberals, the better educated peasantry, and almost all the Poles and Finns. And they have the sympathy of some small portion of the army and navy.

"In a speech to-night to the assembled editors, Count Witte declared that the above demands are quite impossible, and that the Czar and all the ministers are in perfect agreement on this.

TREPOFF TO THE FRONT AGAIN.

"The head and the strong arm of General Trepoff have been again invoked as the only resource under present conditions. Thus to-day finds brute force and popular sedition once more facing each other.

"I even hear Czar considering advisability suspending constitution until order is restored.

The same correspondent, wiring at 11.15 p. m., Wednesday, reports:

"The revolutionary leaders late to-day advised the populace to refrain for the present from precipitating a conflict. The city is unexpectedly quiet to-night."

ODESSA SCENE OF DESPERATE FIGHTING

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Five hundred killed and 1,500 wounded are the casualties from yesterday's fighting at Odessa.

Most of the victims are Jews and students, the latter joining with the former in the defence of the hated Hebrew race.

Fighting was resumed early to-day. The lawless element has renewed its attack on the Israelite and terror's reign is again undisputed.

Absolute anarchy rules. Bombs are the weapons of death and destruction. Several hundred shops have been pillaged and the mob is uncontrolled. The authorities apparently have abdicated. General Kaulbers, the military commander of the Odessa district, is doing absolutely nothing to prevent the continuance of pillaging and street fighting.

$5,000,000 OF LOOT.

The roughs have made their headquarters on the water front, and the position occupied by them is piled high with loot taken in the former raids. They are now engaged in going through streets carrying off loads of spoil from the looted shops.

The streets are patrolled by Cossacks, but they are indifferent to the work of pillage. They only laugh as the robbers pass by them carrying piles of stolen goods.

An estimate of the damage wrought by the mob placed the figure at $5,000,000. Serious outbreaks are reported to have occurred at Nicolaieff, Kherson and Sevastopol.

News dispatches received early to-day describe the city as having passed through an awful experience yesterday, the defenceless populace being at the mercy of a howling and armed rabble of 50,000 men, calling themselves loyalists and led by disguised policemen and their wretched dupes.

"The Jews made a stout resistance and their successful bravery entailed lamentable sacrifices. Not until late at night, when the murderous work had gone unchecked for hours, were the troops brought out, cordons placed around the Jewish quarter and quiet somewhat restored.

GENERAL KILLED.

"The law-abiding citizens are incensed with Governor Kaulbars, who is held to be solely responsible since the civil governor was deposed. The only hope is that the worst has passed, as in all probability the mobs have nearly exhausted their stocks of cartridges."

The Odessa correspondent of the Standard tells a similar tale. He says:

"A general who was leading a loyalist procession in the Alexander Prospect was shot dead. Half a company of Cossacks, forming a personal guard for the town residence of their commander, attempted to barricade the street for the purposes of defence, but were scattered by a bomb, and the Cossack commander fled from the vengeance of the crowd in civilian attire.

"In the streets after nightfall there were ever-recurring savage cries from near and far, mingled with the rattle of small arms.

JEWS HURL BOMBS.

"It is reported that the casualties will reach 1,000, but it is impossible to verify this report. The last bomb thrown in Deribass street killed fifteen and wounded forty. Within ten minutes eight others were killed nearly on the same spot.

"The Jews are said to be the only persons who have resorted to the throwing of bombs, but the extremity of their peril must be remembered. Our only salvation is the complete military occupation of the city."

The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the day's casualties will probably reach some hundreds. He adds that it is reported that the soldiers refused to fire on the people when ordered, and fired on the Cossacks who came to quell the disturbances, killing or wounding many of them.

Mobs Battle With Troops in Many Cities and Loot Shops and Residences of Millions. Odessa in Hands of Rioters—Bombs Thrown

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Fighting still continues in Odessa. Up to last night, according to dispatches to-day, more than 2,000 persons had been killed and wounded.

Shops and houses had been looted to the extent of $5,000,000.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of the Evening **News** at **Nikolaieff, Russia,** in a dispatch to his paper wires:

"Civil war is raging here. Scores have been killed and wounded. Over 200 bombs have been thrown, and the town is an inferno of death and tumult.

"All the shops have been destroyed, after being looted by the criminal classes. The respectable classes are at the mercy of the mob which, it is believed, has been instigated by the police.

"Many houses have been broken into and the offices of the radical journal, the Southern Review, were sacked. Firing is continuing incessantly and ambulances filled with the killed, wounded and mutilated are passing constantly.

HOLSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 2.—Finland to-day is practically independent. Advices received from all parts of the country state that citizens' committees are in control of the government. Affairs are being conducted quietly and no reports have been received from any section of mobs breaking loose. The soldiers have adopted a friendly attitude toward the people. In some cases they have even loaned their guns to the citizen militia which has been organized.

WARSAW, Poland, Nov. 2, 10:30 a. m.—Last night's demonstrations culminated at daybreak in a clash with the troops, in which there were many casualties. Throughout the night the people marched through the streets singing revolutionary songs and engaging in frequent demonstrations. They refused to obey the orders of the soldiers to disperse and the latter fired into a great crowd. Thirty-five persons were killed by the volleys and 150 others were wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says that serious disorders have occurred at Moscow to-day, where street fighting occurred between Nationalists and Socialists.

WHOLE EMPIRE RENT WITH REVOLT

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—From all parts of the Russian Empire have come dispatches telling of continued rioting, of Jew baiting and of scores killed or wounded by the troops and police.

In many places the people, while celebrating their newly granted freedom, were set upon by Cossacks, and in other places the people themselves formed mobs, broke into the houses and stores of Jews, pillaged and burned and shot down the owners.

At Kazan a three days' reign of terror was ended only by the retirement of all the Cossacks to their barracks. At Kieff ten volleys were fired on the rioters, killing forty, and 200 were arrested.

Cut Portrait of Czar.

In many places, especially in southern Russia, the people rose against the Jews. At Kieff the mob invaded the Town Hall and tore down the portrait of the Czar. A lawyer named Rattner cut the picture from its frame, put his head through the opening and addressed the mob from the balcony. Later a band of workmen attacked Rattner's house and wrecked it.

The troops were called out to disperse the mob and many were killed. A large number of the Cossacks were dragged from their horses and beaten to death.

Crowds in an attempt to storm the prison at Minsk were beaten off by Cossacks, who fired several volleys at the mob. Many persons were killed or wounded.

Troops fired on the crowds during the manifestations at Kishineff in celebration of the granting of the constitution.

Many Children Wounded.

A mob surrounded the prison at Poltava and howled for the release of the political prisoners. They were driven off by Cossacks and infantry, who fired several volleys. Many persons were killed or wounded.

There were anti-Jewish demonstrations at Kherson. A mob armed with clubs pillaged the Jewish stores and houses, burning a number of them.

Many school children were among the wounded at Kazan. During the night Cossacks and police broke into and gutted a number of stores.

At Helsingfors, Finland, all the official buildings fly the red flag and the Finnish national ensign. The police department is in the hands of the national guard, part of which has been armed by the Russian authorities. Thousands of reinforcements are reported to be marching from Thusby camp, fifteen miles away. Up to the present order prevails but a conflict is not impossible.

Charge Warsaw Mobs.

Twenty persons were killed and upward of 100 wounded in encounters between the mobs and the troops in Warsaw. A crowd gathered before the town hall and demanded the release of political prisoners. The chief of police liberated 300 who had been arrested during the last few days, but refused to release twelve who were arrested by order of the central government.

NATHAN IN COLLAPSE UNDER GUARD AT CITY HOSPITAL

Young Man Held in Connection with Suit Case Crime in Critical Condition—Too Ill to Be Arraigned for Several Days it Is Thought.

Continued from First Page.

the hospital under police guard, or some one who took his name, is something the police will ascertain within a few days.

"DR." LEWIS ELIMINATED.

Captain Dugan told a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day that "Dr." L. George Lewis is eliminated from the case. He was at my office when his wife, who was sentenced to Sherborn, was here for examination, ad I have talked with him. I am satisfied that he knows nothing whatever that we want to know in regard to the girl's death.

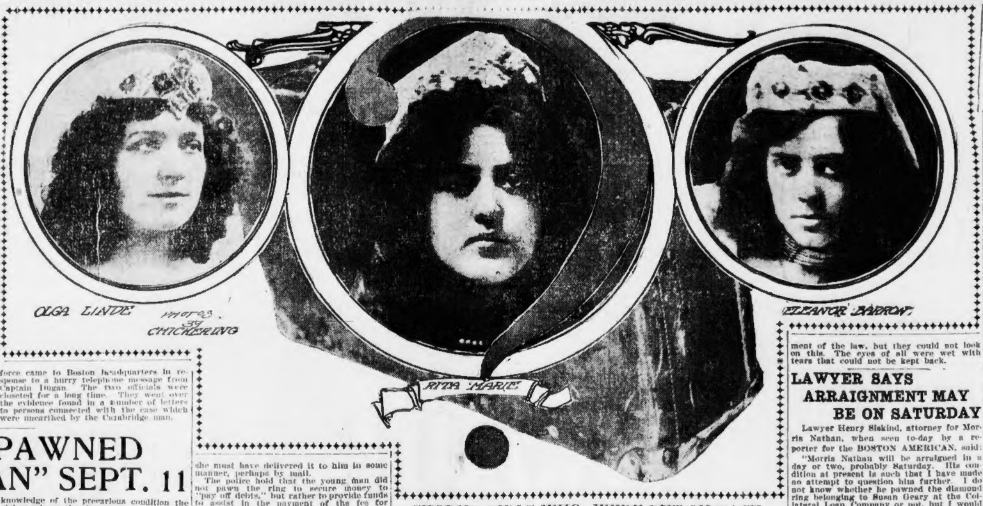
"It will be needless for Pawnbroker Berkman to see him in an effort to identify him with the purchaser of the dress suit case. 'Dr.' Lewis is only 5 feet 5½ inches in height. The purchaser of the dress suit case was a tall chap."

"How about 'Dr.' Lewis Crawford?" the captain was asked.

"I am satisfied that 'Dr.' Crawford is not in the case."

At an early hour to-day Chief Watts and Superintendent Pierce were hustling about the city in an automobile calling on relatives of "Dr." Lewis on Warren avenue, and also in Newton, where "Dr." Crawford lives. They were given information which looked good, but when the places were reached the two officials were satisfied that there was nothing about the men they sought which warranted further investigation.

Chief Inspector Hurley of the Cambridge force came to Boston headquarters in response to a hurry telephone message from Captain Dugan. The two officials were closeted for a long time. They went over the evidence found in a number of letters to persons connected with the case which were unearthed by the Cambridge man.



CHORUS GIRLS WHO WERE PUT ON RACK.

Rita Marie was at one time roommate of Susan Geary. She and Eleanor Barron were questioned long and closely by the Pittsburg police.

DIAMOND PAWNED BY "NATHAN" SEPT. 11

In a Boylston street pawnshop the police have recovered the solitaire diamond ring worn by Susan A. Geary, the dress suit case victim, when she left her house on September 10 to go to her death.

The ring was recovered from the Collateral Loan Company of the Colonial Building. It was pawned there by a "Morris Nathan" on September 11, according to report, and $10 was paid on it.

The recovery of the ring and the evidence that Morris Nathan pawned it are held to be highly important by the police. The whereabouts of the ring were ascertained only after the most rigorous search by the police and careful attention to details. There are thousands of such rings in pawn, and the police had to go to Sherlock Holmes extremes before they located the ring.

Every article pawned in Boston is reported to the police, and tabulated in an elaborate card system. The police searched this card index from September 9 to 18, and on cards of September 11 found record of a half carat diamond ring being pawned with the Collateral Loan Company, which is the nearest pawnshop to No. 178 Tremont street, The "Mrs. Dr. Jane Bishop" office, where the girl is supposed to have been operated upon.

Bought on Instalment Plan.

By shrewd detective work the police found that the ring had been bought of Bernstein & Heller, No. 132 Lowell street, ladies' tailors, and had been paid for on the instalment plan, the total cost of the ring reaching $45.

Mrs Geary refused to give the police any information about the ring, but from another source the names of the firm from which the ring was bought was ascertained. At Bernstein & Heller's the police obtained a description of the ring, and also a record of marks upon it by which it could be identified.

Captain Dugan went to the Collateral Loan Company and demanded that the records for September be examined for a ring of a certain description. After several hours spent in searching the records of the firm and examining rings in pawn there, he succeeded in obtaining Miss Geary's ring.

It was taken to the Geary home in Cambridge, and Mrs. Geary positively identified it. She was warned to say nothing to the press about the matter, and the police themselves were surprised when they found out that the knowledge of the recovery of the ring had leaked.

New Evidence Very Important.

The records of the Collateral Loan Company are said to show that the ring was dence as to who pawned it are pawned in the name of "Morris Nathan." Ten dollars was secured upon it.

On September 11 the "Shepherd King" Company, with which Nathan was then bookseller, was playing at Lowell. On that day Nathan came to Boston from Lowell.

The police claim that Nathan must have seen Miss Geary between 12:40 p. m. Sunday, September 10, when she left the house, with the ring on her hand, and night time the same day, and have obtained the ring from her.

Nathan has been questioned about the pawning of the diamond ring, and while the police are close-mouthed on the subject, it is understood that he admits having pawned it. It is said further that he admits having called at the "Mrs. Dr. Jane Bishop" office on Sept. 19 to inquire about the condition of the girl and her whereabouts. If these statements have been made, they place Nathan in a serious predicament, showing that he had some knowledge of the precarious condition the girl was in at the time.

Nathan steadfastly holds to his previous statement, that he did not see Miss Geary after September 9, when he accompanied her, Rita Marie and Eleanor Barron to the Boylston street subway station, at the time the girls were discussing the subject of criminal operations.

He says that the ring had been given him some days before this, that he might pawn it and secure enough money to pay off some debts he had.

But in their statements to the police, Mrs. Geary and her daughter Evelyn, who saw Susan leave the house at 12:40 September 10, say that Susan wore the ring at the time. If this is so, Nathan must have seen the girl after September 10, or she must have delivered it to him in some manner, perhaps by mail.

The police hold that the young man did not pawn the ring to secure money to "pay off debts," but rather to provide funds to assist in the payment of the fee for the operation upon the girl.

The ring is now in a safe at police headquarters. At a late hour Attorneys Siskind and Gove, who have been retained by Nathan's parents, did not know that the ring had been pawned. They had a long conference with the young man at police headquarters, and refused to answer any questions put them on leaving the station.

The police are now endeavoring to find the pawn ticket. Nathan says he lost it. His trunks and effects at his home have been searched for the ticket, without avail. The Pittsburg police searched his effects in his room in Pittsburg, and as far as is known did not find it. Mrs. Geary says she did not know that the ring had been pawned, and never saw a pawn ticket for it.

CONTRADICT STORY TOLD BY NATHAN

PITTSBURG, Nov. 2.—Inspector McGarr, of the Boston Police Department, left for home to-day. Assisted by the local police, he has closely examined practically every member of "The Shepherd King" company, for which purpose he remained in this city when State Detective Smith took Morris Nathan to Boston in connection with the suit case tragedy, and has determined upon the ones to be called as witnesses in the case when it comes to trial.

Just what evidence he has obtained is not made public, but McGarr admits that he has not sufficient evidence to warrant a charge of murder. The principal witnesses against Nathan from "The Shepherd King" company will be Rita Marie and Eleanor Barron, the two chorus girls who were intimate friends of Susan Geary, the dead girl, known in the company as Ethel Durrell, and who accompanied her to the subway the closing night in Boston.

Rita Marie indicated to Inspector McGarr that Nathan had arranged for Ethel to go to the Bishop place for an operation. On this evidence and other corroborative testimony, another charge will be made against Nathan.

Among the other witnesses examined by Inspector McGarr and Chief of Detectives Thomas McQuaide were Manager Reinold, Assistant Stage Manager Brown and S. Kimeo, Wright Lorimer's Japanese valet. All these men were very close to Nathan and they were carefully questioned. From them it was learned that Nathan was absent from his duties with the company for a day during the Lowell and the Salem performances. Where he was is not known and the exact dates are uncertain.

The witnesses generally agree, however, that Monday, September 11, was the day he was missed from Lowell. He went to that city with the company on Sunday, September 10, but was not seen again until Tuesday. That was the day the fictitious certificate was received by Assistant Manager Brown saying that Ethel was ill and could not join the company "for several days." Nathan told the police that he did not go to Boston until later in the week, when he consulted Mrs. Geary and told her about Ethel going to see a "doctor" about her trouble.

After completing his examination of the members of the company Inspector McGarr was asked what he had learned. He said:

"I cannot tell the result of my questioning the members of the company until after returning to Boston. This much is certain, however—Nathan's story has been contradicted in several material points."

left with Mrs. Nathan, and the grief-stricken boy was soon afterwards taken to the Tombs and later to the hospital.

FAMILY INSIST THAT YOUNG NATHAN IS GUILTLESS

To his father and mother and two brothers, Morris Nathan, held in connection with the death of Miss Susan Geary, the victim of the dress suit case crime, denied that he sent the girl to a physician, denied that he has made any of the statements accredited him regarding advising Miss Geary to go to a physician, brands as false any statement incriminating himself accredited to him, and declares that he is innocent of any guilty connection with the death of the girl.

These statements were given to the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day by the arrested boy's father, Tobias Nathan, of No. 3,316 Washington street, Forest Hills, his mother and two brothers, Mark and Isaac.

"My boy declared time and time again to each of us that he is innocent," declared the mother, Rebecca Nathan. "He said that he has done nothing to cause his arrest, and that he is not guilty in any way.

"We were all glad to see him. He broke down completely after we left. He had been thinking so much about us that when he saw us he burst into tears.

"Morris is worrying more over us than over himself. Of course we are all broken up over the arrest of Morris. But I for one am going to be calm. I know that my boy is not guilty. I wish that the world would consider our feelings, and Morris's feelings, and not brand him as guilty before the guilt has been proved."

"Morris is innocent, he told me so," said Isaac Nathan to the BOSTON AMERICAN. "He denied to me that he made any statement that he sent the girl to a Tremont street doctor. I think it did him good to see us.

"I am sure that he will come out of all this trouble all right."

"Did Morris say anything about pawning Miss Geary's ring?" Isaac was asked.

"I did not know about the ring when I saw Morris and did not ask him. He did not say anything about it."

"Did he say whether or not he sent Miss Geary to a physician?"

"He said that he never considered such a thing."

When Mrs. Nathan confronted her son at police headquarters he fell on his mother's breast, sobbing:

"Mother! Mother! Mother!"

His arms were about her neck as he sank to the couch and fell back exhausted. Mrs. Nathan sat on the couch by his side, bending over him and softly carressing him.

"My poor boy. My poor boy." It was all she could say. No other words would come. The attempted smile was all lost now in the tears that welled from her eyes.

The officers of the law who had witnessed this affecting scene turned their eyes away. They were accustomed to sights of grief, to sadness and the rending scenes that frequently mark the enforcement of the law, but they could not look on this. The eyes of all were wet with tears that could not be kept back.

LAWYER SAYS ARRAIGNMENT MAY BE ON SATURDAY

Lawyer Henry Siskind, attorney for Morris Nathan, when seen to-day by a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN, said:

"Morris Nathan will be arraigned in a day or two, probably Saturday. His condition at present is such that I have made no attempt to question him further. I do not know whether he pawned the diamond ring belonging to Susan Geary at the Collateral Loan Company or not, but I would not be surprised if he did. I have not questioned him on the subject, therefore I do not know. In a day or so I will give out a statement covering the entire case up to date."

"There is nothing in the letters, according to the copies I have to indicate that Mrs. Geary knew of her daughter's trouble," said Siskind. "There might have been something said as to suspicions on her part, but nothing to implicate my client. But I cannot discuss the subject, on account of my agreement with the officers.

"I am perfectly free to say, however, that Nathan declares he was not with Miss Geary from the time the company broke up last May for the season, at Hartford, until she joined it again at the opening of the present season in August. He had nothing to do with her during her Summer engagement at Providence. He is absolutely innocent of this charge and I am sure will have no difficulty in proving an alibi."

"Did Nathan know Dr. Lewis or Dr. R. J. Henderson?" Mr. Siskind was asked.

"I am sure he didn't," he replied. "He had nothing to do with any doctors."

LITTLE GIRL SAVES LIFE OF PLAYMATE

Florette C. Bigelow, the twelve-year-old daughter of Patrolman Bigelow of the Lagrange street station, wrapped her jacket about her playmate, ten-year-old Margaret Kerrigan of No. 116 Howard avenue, Dorchester, whose clothing had caught fire from the candle of a pumpkin lantern and smothered the flames.

Little Florette lives at No. 40 Dewey street, and by all the neighbors is regarded as a heroine.

Burke's genuine Dublin bottled Guinness Stout.

GERMANS ATTACK AFRICAN SAVAGES

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—According to an official dispatch from German Southwest Africa, Lieutenant-General Von Trotha, in personal command of a detachment, recently attacked an entrenched force of rebellious natives on the Orange River, east of Hartesbeestmund. The fighting lasted several hours until nightfall.

Three German officers and thirteen men were killed and three officers and thirty-one men wounded and five are missing.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Allouez	44⅝	43¾
Amalgamated	84½	84¾
American Telephone	137	137
American Pneumatic	7½	8
American Sugar	142½	142½
American Woolen	41⅞	42½
Arcadian	6⅛	6
Arnold	2⅞	2½
Atlantic	21½	21
Boston Con	15	17
Centennial	31½	30½
Copper Range	74¾	74½
Franklin	17½	17¾
Georgia Electric preferred	9⅛	9⅛
Greene Cons	26¾	26¾
Mass Electric	13	13
Mass Gas	50	50
Mass Gas preferred	88	88
Mohawk	59⅞	59
North Butte	56½	56⅝
Osceola	111	111
Rhode Island	8	7½
Shannon	7½	
Shoe Machinery	76½	76½
Shoe Machinery preferred	31⅞	32
United Cop	33¾	34
United States Steel	38	38⅛
United States Steel pfd	105¼	105⅜
United Fruit	107¾	107¾
United States Mining	35½	37

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Amal. Copper	84⅞	84¾
Amer. Car & Foundry	40½	41⅛
Amer. Loco	72¾	72¼
Amer. Smelting	141½	141⅝
American Sugar	142¾	143½
Atchison	88¼	88⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	112	112
Brooklyn Transit	75⅞	76⅛
Canadian Pacific	173¼	173½
Ches. & Ohio	55½	55⅝
Chicago Great West	21⅝	21⅝
Colo. Fuel & Iron	45½	45⅝
Erie	48¼	48⅝
Louisville & Nashville	153¼	153
Metropolitan	119¾	120⅛
Missouri Pacific	103¾	103½
M., K. & Texas	37	36¾
M., K. & Texas pfd	71⅝	71⅝
New York Central	151¼	151⅞
Norfolk & Western	86⅝	86⅝
Pennsylvania	145⅝	146¼
Reading	128⅝	129
Rock Island	30	29⅝
Southern Pacific	70⅝	70⅝
Southern Railway	36	36
St. Paul	180½	180⅝
T. C. & Iron	93	93
Union Pacific	133½	133½
U. S. Steel	37⅞	38⅛
U. S. Steel pfd	105	105½
Wabash	23	22

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT
On Political Integrity

Above all we should treat with a peculiarly contemptuous abhorrence the man who, in a spirit of sheer cynicism, debauches either our business life or our political life.—President Roosevelt at Atlanta, Ga., Friday, Oct. 20, 1905.

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL
Speaking at Lynn, October 31, 1890,
said of
Henry M. Whitney's Methods
In securing the passage of the
WEST END RAILWAY BILL

"In my opinion that measure has great merit. It meets the just demand of the community for quicker and better transit. It is a practical solution by able and responsible men of a difficult problem, and it will promote the convenience of the public; but if I had been Governor of this Commonwealth, I would, under the circumstances disclosed by the investigation, have vetoed that bill as quickly as I could have put pen to paper. For I hold that it is far more important to guard sacredly the purity of legislation and to rebuke the lobby than that any measure of merit should be hastened in its passage. I hold that one of the highest duties of the Governor of the Commonwealth is to protect its fair name from legislative scandal and to protect the people from the improper control of legislation by secret influences."

HENRY M. WHITNEY SAYS:
"I freely admit giving the dinners and making use of the lobby.* * *"

Republican State Committee. Thomas Talbot, Chairman; William M. Flanders, Secretary.

USE GAS THE MODERN FUEL

FIRST CANVASS COMPLETED.

Our **FORTY REPRESENTATIVES** have just completed the canvass of the entire territory covered by our mains.

OUR AIM is to provide the most **EFFICIENT** and **SATISFACTORY SERVICE** possible.

CAUSES FOR DISSATISFACTION CORRECTED.

To do so we have tried to get in touch with individual conditions through personal interviews, and in the event of any occasion for dissatisfaction, to correct the cause as promptly as possible.

We are applying the **BUSINESS PRINCIPLE:**—Provide the **BEST PRODUCT** we can at the lowest price; and then **GET YOU TO USE IT** by telling how to do so most effectively.

CRITICISM INVITED.

Although we have **FREELY INVITED CRITICISM** in this investigation, it is very gratifying to announce that the **NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS** is **COMPARATIVELY SMALL.** In fact we are decidedly pleased at the very general **EXPRESSION OF CONFIDENCE** in the attitude of the new Company.

A SECOND CANVASS.

As a number of customers were not at home when our Representatives called for the first visits, we are starting today to cover the territory a second time.

TO GIVE SATISFACTION OUR AIM.

We wish to emphasize our desire to **GIVE SATISFACTION** to every customer on our books.

If you are in trouble or in need of information and haven't seen our Representative, don't wait for his second visit, but send for him.

REMEMBER WE HAVE FORTY AT YOUR SERVICE.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
24 WEST STREET.

Telephone 1690 Oxford.

Liquozone Free

Any sick person who has never used Liquozone should write The Liquozone Company, 458-460 Wabash Av., Chicago. They will send you an order on your druggist for a 50-cent bottle free, if you will state the disease to be treated. 644.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR RENT
Real Estate

If you want to buy or sell your business, if you want help, boarders, a situation. If you have any special want, you can supply it through the classified columns of the
Sunday American

CHRONIC DISEASES

I cure where others fail. For 25 years my specialty has been chronic, obstinate diseases in both men and women. I cure cancers and tumors by my absorption method. No knife. No cutting. No blood. Only healing oils and nature's wonderfully curative remedies. My own method for curing diseases of the blood and pelvic troubles works wonders. I cure diseases of men in half the time most other physicians do.

FREE CONSULTATION FREE EXAMINATION

Dr. James M. Solomon
2a Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
Office hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays till 8. Sundays 10 to 2.

EXCHANGE
WHAT YOU DON'T WANT
FOR WHAT YOU DO WANT
IN THE
BARTER AND EXCHANGE
COLUMN OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN.

RAYMOND

Boots and Shoes
Clothing
Hats and Caps
Gloves
Sweaters
Men's and Women's
Cardigan Jackets
Underwear, Hosiery
Neckwear

The greatest stock and the greatest values we ever offered. $8000 stock of toys and Christmas goods now opening on second floor. Elegant prescription case and drug store fixtures for sale.

352-4-6 WASHINGTON ST.
31-33-35 HAWLEY ST.

The highest-grade, lowest-priced clothing that bears the Union Label is Morse-made.

From a stock of fancy vests such as ours it ought to be (and it is) easy for us to hit your particular taste.

Come in and see, anyway.

Prices, $1 to $4.50.

Leopold Morse Co
WASHINGTON AND BRATTLE STS.

RID BOSTON OF ITS SUIT CASE CRIME DENS, SAYS MORAN

SCORES POLICE FOR ALLOWING PLACES TO RUN

John B. Moran, independent candidate for district-attorney of Suffolk County, addressed 2,500 voters in Roughan Hall, Charlestown, and pledged himself, if elected, to force the Police Board of Boston and its police officers to wipe out the so-called "medical institutions" along Tremont street and in other parts of the city, which made possible the death of Miss Susan Geary, the suit case victim, and the dismemberment of her body.

"The entire reading public of this State," said Mr. Moran, "is wrought up to a pitch of intense excitement by the published details of the dress suit case murder. It is my opinion, an opinion which is shared by a majority of the leading police officials of the State, that a crime was committed and death resulted; that then, for the purposes of concealment, the body was dismembered, packed in cases, and thrown into the harbor.

"It is commonly known that there are in this city fifty or seventy-five places where crimes of this kind are from day to day committed. Neither the Police Board nor the police officials of this city are diligent in their endeavor to discover and break up these places of crime. That they exist is known to the Deputy State Police, as is indicated by an interview with Deputy Neal, published October 31. In that interview Deputy Neal says:

City Reeks With Such Places.

"'Boston is reeking with criminal lying-in institutions. Many and many a poor girl has been doctored in these criminal places and nobody is better aware of it than the police. Glaring proofs of these crimes have loomed up before us time and again in our search of prosecution of offenses committed in those places. Why are these places not raided, closed up, and the proprietors prosecuted, you will ask? Well, you had better refer that to the authorities who have charge of that work and under whose jurisdiction it comes. Possibly they could give their reasons.'

"In plain, blunt English in this interview Deputy Neal of the State police charges the police department of the city of Boston with gross inefficiency and with criminal neglect to perform their duties.

"This neglect and criminal inefficiency is necessarily known to the police commissioners.

"Whether it is known to them or not, they are bound by virtue of their oaths of office to know it. They are paid by us not only to know it, but to direct their officers to investigate and prosecute it.

"When elected District Attorney I will see to it that not only the police officials, but that the police board itself, perform their duties in relation to the investigation of and blotting out of these places of crime. Neither the wealth nor social standing of the persons involved will deter me from instituting and prosecuting with diligence and severity this class of crime.

"If the police and the board of police neglect to perform their duties as I understand them under the law, I will see to it that they are not only removed from office, but that the criminal law is administered to them for the neglect to perform their sworn duties."

Other Charges Made.

Mr. Moran then took up these definite charges:

That District Attorney Sughrue has, contrary to law, inquired of jurymen of the Superior Court as to what took place in the jury room, and that under the District Attorney's administration the clerk of the Superior Court has been guilty of the same acts.

That the Board of Police of Boston

That the board is arbitrary, unjust, and, for the purpose of pleasing liquor dealers, in the habit of ignoring public sentiment in the matter of granting liquor licenses.

The the Board of Police is guilty of conniving at violations of the liquor laws by wealthy hotel owners, among them being the owners of the Hotel Touraine,

failed to cause lawyers guilty of criminal acts to be prosecuted.

"Any interference with a jury by the clerk of the court or his subordinates will, when I am elected District Attorney," said Mr. Moran, "be investigated, and if the interference is such as to justify me in indicting the clerk, I will indict him. I will see to it that neither the District Attorney's office nor the clerk's office interferes with the jurymen in the conscientious performance of their duties."

MORRIS NATHAN AS HE STEPPED FROM TRAIN.

Photographed at Station by a Boston American Photographer.

CHEER HEARST AS "NEXT MAYOR OF NEW YORK"

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Acclaimed on every side as "The next Mayor of New York," cheered by thousands and escorted from meeting to meeting by exultant crowds, William Randolph Hearst headed the victorious Municipal Ownership procession through Harlem and the Bronx in a final tour of triumph.

The centre, everywhere he appeared, of demonstrations surpassing anything ever before witnessed in this or any other municipal campaign, Mr. Hearst heard the song of victory sung at every meeting which he addressed. The crowds over and over declared the issue settled, the victory won, the good fight at an end, with nothing remaining to be accomplished, but the ratification of the people's triumph at the polls.

It was a night of tremendous enthusiasm, great crowds, crashing bands, red fire and oratory that lifted the people from their seats in reverberating volleys of applause.

People Sound Grafters' Knell.

It began down in St. Mark's Place, where Mr. Hearst made his first speech in Arlington Hall, before a crowd of eight hundred. He sped thence to the Hudson River Athletic Club in West Thirty-fourth street, where eighteen hundred cheering men and women assembled and tendered the candidate an ovation lasting nine minutes, and then swept north to the Bronx, where three more rousing meetings set the borough afire with enthusiasm, and rang the death knell of the rule of Haffen—Murphy's man—in the Garden Spot of Greater New York.

The Arlington Hall meeting had just got under way when Mr. Hearst arrived. This meeting was given under the auspices of the Telegraphers Club, and the approach of Mr. Hearst was announced by means of a "ticker" to which was attached a megaphone. Mr. Hearst neded no introduction to the audience and in the great cheer that went up when he walked down the platform, the introductory remarks of Chairman Percy Thomas were entirely lost.

Derision for Murphy.

After a few minutes order was restored and Mr. Hearst was about to begin when some one cried in derision:

"Tell us what's the matter with Murphy."

Mr. Hearst joined in the laughter that followed. Then as the noise died out again, he said:

"My friends, we haven't time enough at this meeting to tell what's the matter with Murphy."

Another cheer rang out, mingled with hisses and groans for the gas house boss.

Continuing his address Mr. Hearst said:

"I shall speak briefly to-night for I am a little bit under the weather after our experiences last night. And I wouldn't have spoken at all except that I promised that I would be here, and I want to be known as a man who keeps his promises. And if I am elected Mayor—"

"You will be," came in a perfect chorus of voices.

"Well, then I also want to be known as a mayor who keeps his promises," resumed Mr. Hearst.

"We are approaching the end of the campaign, and I want to ask you to help us keep our promises made in this campaign. To do this you must vote a straight ticket and give the city an administration that will work in perfect harmony.

MISS EASTON SCORES HIT

Pleased beyond measure and enthusiastic to such a degree that there were actually calls for a "speech," an immense audience last night witnessed the performance of Verdi's popular "Rigoletto," in English by the Savage Grand Opera Company at the Tremont.

Every seat in the big house was taken and the standees were seven and eight deep at the rear. The performance was interesting, also, because it was the debut of Miss Florence Easton here as Gilda. She won every one, and was forced to respond to a long series of curtain calls.

Miss Easton is young and pretty, with a fresh, girlish voice—just the Gilda that Verdi intended. Her voice, however, is hardly strong enough in some of the heavy passages, but is clear, sweet and of high register. She gave a delightful impersonation of maidenly and sympathetic grace, and her success was unmistakable and deserved.

The opera this evening will be "Tannhauser," the overture beginning at 7.45. The chief singers will be Miss Rennyson, Miss Albright, Miss Crawford and Messrs. Maclenan, Goff and Cranston. Mr. Schenck will conduct.

DEATH WAS ACCIDENT.

SOUTH HAMPTON, N. H., Nov. 2.—After investigation, County Solicitor Kelley has decided that the death of John W. Orr, whose body was found on the bank of the Powow River, was accidental.

POSTMISTRESS ROBBED 7 TIMES

PITTSFIELD, Nov. 2.—For the seventh time since Miss Lena A. Moore has been postmistress at West Stockbridge burglars have looted her office. The loss this time is about $100 in cash and stamps, beside, the old safe, which was blown to pieces. Burglars entered the postoffice about 1 a. m. to-day by prying open the front door of the building with a crowbar. By stuffing dynamite in the keyhole the safe was completely wrecked and the daring robbers got off with all that was in it.

$10,000,000 TAXES PAID IN TWO DAYS

City Collector Edmund MacDonald has announced that he took in $10,000,000 in two days—Oct. 30 and Nov. 1.

Both days are record breakers. The fact that interest on unpaid taxes began yesterday accounts for the rush.

IBSEN VERY FEEBLE, BUT BRAIN IS CLEAR

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—Henrik Ibsen, the famous dramatist, is suffering greatly from arterial sclerosis. He is very feeble and unable to move, but is mentally bright.

MISSIONARIES SLAIN IN CHINA

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Dispatches from Hongkong say that five American missionaries have been murdered at Lienchow. No details have been received.

Those killed are Dr. Eleanor Chestnut, Mrs. Charles E. Machle and child and Rev. and Mrs. John R. Peale.

Reports from Canton say the murders occurred October 28.

Lienchow is a town of 12,000 people, situated in the Western portion of the province of Kwangtung, at the head of the gulf of Tongking, not far from the treaty port of Pakhoi.

There were at the Presbyterian station in Lienchow Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Machle and child, Rev. and Mrs. John R. Peale, Dr. Eleanor Chestnut and Miss Elga Patterson.

RATIFY DR. CONRAD'S CALL TO PARK ST.

The pew owners of the Park Street Church unanimously voted to ratify the call sent October 24 by the members of the church to Rev. A. Z. Conrad to become copastor.

According to the governing rules, both church societies must agree upon a pastor. Dr. Conrad, who enjoys widespread fame as a congregation builder, has accepted the call and will enter upon his duties November 19.

KING ALPHONSO STARTS FOR BERLIN

MADRID, Nov. 2.—King Alphonso starts on his trip to Berlin to-day. He will travel through France incognito, and rigid precautions for his safety will be taken along the route.

Royal

Baking Powder

is the greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking.

MORAN

TO THE

Good Government Association

AND TO

All Honest Citizens

On Nov. 7th, next Tuesday, you will vote for Michael J. Sughrue or for John B. Moran, the only cadidates on the ballot for the office of District Attorney. Between these two you must choose. That you may intelligently do so, this communication is addressed to you.

Mr. Sughrue for the past two years, owing to the illness of the late Mr. Stevens, has been the practical head of the office. As he has conducted its affairs in the past, so he will, he has publicly stated, conduct them in the future, if elected.

He has stated in press interviews that he will not take the initiative in investigating crime, however brought to his attention, unless the cases come to him from the lower court, or he is directed by some board to do so.

For years allegations of criminal grafting at City Hall and in the Legislature have been made public by means of the daily papers and pamphlets.

Mr. Sughrue ignores these allegations, and declares that he will continue to do so.

No citizen, in his private capacity, cares to assume the burden of criminal prosecution, and our police department apparently closes its eyes to such crimes.

Grafters and bribers, abortionists and civic thieves, thrive upon the immunity thus obviously granted them. Naturally all these classes favor Mr. Sughrue's election.

THE REASON

for their opposition to Mr. Moran will be apparent to you, as you read his platform, to which he pledges a rigid adherence.

Hear Him at Eight O'Clock P. M. at Music Hall, Fields Corner, (To-night), Thursday, Nov. 2d; at Dudley St. Opera House, Friday, Nov. 3d, and at Granite Hall, Chelsea, Monday, Nov. 6th.

Moran's Platform

Official freedom from politicians and grafters.

Official action with the Grand Jury, instantly on receipt of information from the press or private sources, without waiting for the lower Court.

Fair treatment to all lawyers and favors to none.

No withholding of evidence favorable to the defendant.

No intimidation of jurors by reasonless challenges.

No intimacy, social or otherwise, with jurors.

Rigid enforcement of law against grafters and bribers.

Trivial offenders leniently treated with the idea of reformation.

Justice, tempered with mercy, to all.

Avowing my purpose to retain the office for one term only, I will endeavor to be the ideal District Attorney described by Governor Dineen of Illinois in the "Saturday Evening Post," Oct. 21, 1905:

"There is no escaping the fact that no officer of the State is in position more powerfully to serve the cause of good government than is an able, honest and fearless State's attorney. This is because he is *the people's lawyer*, the legal protector, in his community, of the people's rights and the interests of good government, the man who must *take the initiative* in applying the arm of the law, in the higher courts, to those who are believed to be defying it. By the same token, an incompetent, supine or venal State's attorney can do more to foster a contempt of law than any other one agency.

"It is probably too much to say that there is no limit to the civic good that a State's attorney can accomplish who has courage, capacity, energy and health in unstinted measure; but the statement is safe that the extent to which a venal State's attorney can debauch the moral sentiment of a community can scarcely be overestimated. Of course, it must be remembered that the average State's attorney will not rise far above the average of public sentiment held by his constituents—unless the community is jolted by some vital force that sets in motion the energies of reform. But if the State's attorney *has within himself that force* which puts him high above the average, then he can exert this energizing influence upon his community."

JOHN B. MORAN

Independent Candidate, on the ballot as "Citizen."

HOUGHTON & DUTTON

Great Sale of Fall and Winter Footwear for FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"Beacon" Street Boots

Our Men's Special that is the equal of most $5.00 lines. In all leathers, new goods, at

2.98 A Pair.

MEN'S WELTED SOLE BOX CALF SHOES, $3.50 value, at $2.50 a pair.... 2.50

"PROTECTION" SHOES FOR BOYS.

Sizes 8 to 13 at.......... 98¢
Sizes 13½ to 2 at.......... $1.25
Sizes 2½ to 5½ at.......... $1.50

The "Vassar" Shoe

Sold by us only, 15 kinds to pick from, new styles, just arrived, for women,

2.50 A Pair.

480 PAIRS WOMEN'S FINE CALF VICI HAND SEWED BOOTS, a lot of $5.00 grade at $2.49.......... 2.49

OUR "COLUMBIA" SHOES, a women's $3.50 shoe value, in 35 kinds, at $2.08 a pair.......... 2.08

Bargain Department

20 Cases Women's Boots, good style and quality, all sizes, at 98c a pair.......... 98c
500 Pairs Women's Storm Style Rubbers, all sizes, at 39c a pair.......... 39c
50 Dozen Women's Overgaiters, in 2 styles, all sizes, at 23c a pair.......... 23c
200 Pairs Women's Cushion Sole House Ties and Boots, cut from $1.25 to 75c a pair.. 75c
400 Pairs Boys' Dancing Pumps and Oxfords, $2.00 value, at 98c a pair.......... 98c

Children's Department

500 Pairs Children's No-Heel Kid Boots, in Button and Lace, on Orthopedic Last, at 50c a pair.......... 50c
500 Pairs Child's and Misses' fine strong Kid School Boots, all sizes up to 2, regular $1.25 to $1.50 goods, at 98c a pair...... 98c
Weak Ankle Boots for Children, price, 1.00 and 1.25 Per Pair
Buy our "Educator" Shoes, a Child's Shoe that educates the feet to grow in natural way, price 1.50 to 2.00 Per Pair

Legal Stamps in All Departments

A Helping Hand To Women

There is help for every woman who suffers from headache, faintness, depression, backache and other ailments during those times when Nature makes a heavy demand on her strength and vitality. Every woman should take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

to help her through these trying periods and to keep the system in a normal and healthy condition. The girl just entering womanhood, and those of maturer years, find equal benefit from Beecham's Pills. Taken at the first sign of derangement, they give prompt assistance. Read the special directions for women with every box.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes. 10c and 25c.

Floss Mattresses.

We have taken the agency of the Dana Silk Floss Mattress. It is made entirely of silk floss, covered with fancy art ticking. From a hygienic standpoint it surpasses every other mattress now on the market.

It is very resilient, and will not bunch nor mat down. Combined in it are the advantages of all other mattresses, with this additional—it is so very light that a child can handle it.

We sell it on a thirty days' guarantee of satisfaction.

Price $15.00.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US

A. McARTHUR CO.

Furniture—Carpets—Rugs

16-26 Cornhill (2 Doors From Washington St.)

GOVERNOR DOUGLAS URGES SUPPORT OF BARTLETT AND WHITNEY AT THE POLLS

Discusses Free Raw Materials in Vigorous Campaign Speech at Springfield.

Points to Effect of High Protective Tariff on Massachusetts Industries.

> ## *"Bartlett Is the Man."*
>
> It requires a strong man for Governor next year, as there will be questions of vital importance brought to his attention for consideration and action—questions of great importance to the welfare of the people.
>
> It will require a man of strong will and determination to do what is right; a man who can exercise his own judgment; one who is not controlled by any political machine. From my knowledge of Charles W. Bartlett, I am satisfied that he is the man you should vote for.—*Governor W. L. Douglas.*

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 2.—Governor William L. Douglas made his only speech of the campaign at a Democratic banquet last night at the Cooley House. He said, in part:

Fellow-citizens—Whatever may be our party affiliations, we men of Massachusetts are essentially a body of enlightened business men, intimately and vitally connected with the manufacturing and commercial interests of this entire country and of the world. Our local affairs cannot be separated from our national affairs." We are greatly affected by national policies, and our opinions and acts necessarily affect the nation as well as the state. Our community is regarded everywhere as a prudent, no less than a progressive one; intelligent, thrifty and virtuous, quick to discover and appreciate changes and needs, yet constant in the application of sound principles to all its undertakings. Few persons, consequently, could be found anywhere who would assume that measures which command the hearty approbation of a large majority of the people of Massachusetts are dangerous either to the Commonwealth itself or to the Union at large. On the contrary, the mere fact that a large majority of the people of Massachusetts have deliberately declared their approbation of any measure or policy has often gone very far toward convincing the American people in general that it was needful to the welfare of the United States. Upon all economic questions Massachusetts has led the public opinion of the entire country.

Our Manufactures Lagging.

Ours is a great manufacturing State. It has taken the lead in the development of our stupendous national wealth, but for the last eight or ten years we have been steadily losing ground. Between 1890 and 1900 we barely held our place as the fourth State in the gross value of manufactured products. In the net increase of manufactures we went backwards.

The cost of living has increased 40 per cent. since the passage of the present tariff law in 1897. During the last two months the prices of fuel, food and clothing have been higher than during any previous September and October for twenty years. From the fact that prices abroad have risen nearly as much as in this country during the last eight years, it is evident that much of the increase in the cost of living in Massachusetts is traceable to the tariff. By the duty of sixty-seven cents a ton on coal we are compelled to pay just so much more for fuel. By the duty of 15 per cent. on hides and 20 per cent. on leather we are compelled to pay just so much more for our boots and shoes and harness.

The blighting tariff tax on raw materials has so checked the industrial growth of New England that great numbers of men are forced out of employment and compelled to emigrate. The South and West receive them with open arms. Our young men, our skilful workmen, do not desire to leave their homes and kindred. They love their native State and would gladly stay at home, for there is no other place on earth like home; but the odious tax on raw materials makes Massachusetts ever less and less inviting, and so our young men, our children, are driven away from us by this mischievous policy, taking with them the skill, the brawn, the thrift that makes successful men, and building up in other States great enterprises to compete with those they leave behind.

Free Hides.

About three-fourths of the hides used in the manufacture of American leather are of domestic production. Upon the part which comes from abroad—a part which our manufacturers of leather must have—and the part which our domestic producers cannot supply—a tariff duty of 15 per cent. is levied by our national Legislature. Let us consider the effect of this.

Purchasers of hides in the United States must look to two sources of supply in order to meet the demands of their business. The normal price of hides is fixed in the open market of the world, and would, but for the tariff, be the ruling price for all the hides produced in the United States and elsewhere. For example, let us say that the normal price is 10 cents a pound. Under this price the American buyer of hides should pay only 10 cents a pound for the entire domestic product. The London price is 10 cents, and this would fix the American price at the same figure. Yet, for the 25 per cent. of foreign hides imported by the American leather industry the price must be augmented by the 15 per cent. duty, which brings the price for this imported fourth part up to 11½ cents. This enables the Beef Trust to sell its entire domestic product at the same price, and this abnormal price of 11½ cents must be paid by the American manufacturer for every pound of hides he must have, but which the home product cannot supply. It is evident that the tariff on hides conflicts with the fundamental idea of protection, which demands a protective duty only upon those articles which we are abundantly able to supply, and puts on the free list those articles which we cannot supply.

Trusts Get Big Profits.

Fully one-tenth of the money invested in raw materials goes to trusts and combines, to the detriment of our own manufacturers and the injury of the public at large. The removal of these duties would save to the people of the State about $900,000 a year in the cost of their boots and shoes, besides enabling Massachusetts manufacturers to enlarge their yearly production and thereby extend our foreign trade. The men most interested in the subject of a duty on shoes are practically unanimous in saying they will gladly give up this duty for free raw materials; and many of them are willing to exchange it for free hides and free sole leather.

The ten per cent. tariff on hides was taken off in 1872. For twenty-five years there was no tariff. In 1892, when the McKinley bill was before Congress, Mr. McKinley himself made a fight to keep the tariff off of hides. Our opponents have made the statement that free raw materials means free trade. Was Mr. McKinley a free trader? If any of the Republican candidates make a statement that they are in favor of free hides, they are in opposition to their party platform.

The Candidates.

As to the nominees of the party little needs to be said. General Charles W. Bartlett is a capable, broad-minded, public-spirited citizen, and the party was indeed fortunate in securing his consent to lead the ticket. As an independent thinker he is worthy of your support, and if elected Governor will be the chief executive of the State, and not the representative of any clique, faction, or anything less than the entire majority of the people. Every man on the ticket is worthy of your support, and I believe that you will heartily indorse them at the polls.

The Republican platform means nothing in the interests of free hides, free coal, free iron, free lumber, free wood pulp or reciprocity. It was built for the purpose of capturing the vote of the "stand-patters," as well as those reciprocity and free raw material Republicans who are called "five-centers." It makes little difference how much any of the Republican candidates may talk in favor of free hides. Should the Republican candidates be elected, the Congress and administration at Washington will hold the Republican party of Massachusetts to its platform, and will simply say that the people of Massachusetts are perfectly satisfied with present conditions. If it were not so, what is the use of having a platform of principles?

Strong Man Needed.

Those Republicans who really want free coal, free hides, free iron, free lumber and free wood pulp will have to vote the Democratic ticket in order to make their demand effective this year; and then, unless their leaders in Congress heed their protest, they will have to join with us again next year in sending representatives to Washington who respect their obligations to their constituents. Massachusetts must take the lead for tariff reform, as it has taken the lead for other reforms.

It requires a strong man for Governor next year, as there will be questions of vital importance brought to his attention for consideration and action—questions of great importance to the welfare of the people. It will require a man of strong will and determination to do what is right; a man who can exercise his own judgment; one who is not controlled by any political machine. From my knowledge of Charles W. Bartlett, I am satisfied that he is the man you should vote for.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

WOMEN SPEAK OUT FOR PURE FOOD LAWS

Big Meeting at Siegel's Under Auspices of Women's Health Club.

EFFECT OF LEGISLATION

At 3 o'clock yesterday several hundred people assembled at a conference under the auspices of the Women's Health Club in a portion of the restaurant at the Henry Siegel Company store, which was given over to them for the afternoon. The meeting was opened by the president of the club, Miss E. M. Whitmore. She reviewed the legislation at present in force in this and other States, pointing out the effects of the laws indorsing the labelling of adulterated products and noting some particularly flagrant instances of their violation.

But she felt that these laws, good enough in themselves, were far from sufficient. National legislation was needed to cover the same ground and she advocated the passing of statutes enforcing the more cleanly handling of products by the retailers. It has recently been shown that such cleanliness is readily possible, she said, and we should insist on its extension. Few realize the effect which dirt and filth has in the distribution of disease and less care to investigate the condition of the food and the contamination which it may undergo in passing from the maker to the consumer.

Mr. George N. Whitaker, Inspector of Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture, was the second speaker. He spoke at some length of the distribution of infection through impure milk, of the ease with which this food product becomes contaminated and of the equal ease with which it may be kept in the purest state. Many of the dairymen are now sending milk to the cities which is perfectly pure and good, the transportation companies are using all reasonable care, but the greatest fault in the case of impure milk lies with the consumer. Hardly a housewife takes the proper precautions as to the cleanliness of the vessels and refrigerators in which she keeps it.

Throughout the afternoon questions were asked and discussion opened which showed the close interest which the audience had in the subjects. Miss Whitmore closed the meeting with an appeal to all to support the club in its efforts to secure the legislation so necessary to the proper protection of food.

STOCK VALUED AT $136,880 LOST OR STOLEN

994 Pennsylvania Railroad Shares Missing Since September 25.

PINKERTONS SEEK THEM

Pennsylvania Railroad Company shares, valued at $136,880, have been lost by or stolen from a Boston capitalist, living in one of the suburbs of this city. They have been missing since September 25.

Circulars giving the numbers of the different certificates into which the 994 shares are grouped have been sent broadcast to bankers and brokers by the Boston branch of the Pinkerton Agency, employed by the owner of the shares to trace them for him. Superintendent George E. Leith of the agency to-day refused to give out the name of the person who has lost the shares.

"It is probable that the certificates were mislaid," said Mr. Leith to-day. "Probably dropped carelessly into the man's coat pocket and lost in that way."

A liberal reward is offered for the recovery of the certificates.

W. J. LEMOYNE, ACTOR, DYING

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—One of the best known and oldest living actors on the American stage, W. J. LeMoyne, whose former wife, Mrs. Sarah G. LeMoyne, died in Onset Bay, Mass., October 19, leaving him a kindly message and willing him many valuable paintings, is lying at the point of death at Inwood-on-the-Hudson.

He has been a sufferer from acute Bright's disease for some time and retired from the stage four years ago. He is seventy-five years old and familiar to three generations of theatregoers, having been on the stage sixty years. He appeared in the companies of Booth, Forrest and Fechter.

How Good Food may turn to Poison

DECAY is not digestion, you know, even when it takes place in the stomach.

Food decayed in the body after being eaten is as dangerous to health as food decayed before being eaten.

Food nourishes or poisons, just according to how long it remains in the Bowels undigested.

Cascarets are the simplest and surest safeguard against Delayed Digestion yet discovered.

* * *

Sold in a thin Enamel Box, half as thick as your watch, which fits into the vest pocket or lady's purse as if it grew there.

In this round-edged Enamel box are found six small Candy Tablets.

One of these toothsome tablets works wonders for digestion.

Soon as placed in the mouth it starts the Saliva flowing, which at once gets to work dissolving it.

The Saliva becomes blended with the Candy Cascaret tablet, and from the moment they start going down your throat together they start working together.

Now, what do they work at? Bowel-work, of course,—Digestion.

* * *

Some folks think Digestion takes place in the Stomach only.

But that's a great mistake!

Most of the Digestion occurs in the thirty feet of Intestines that connect with the Stomach.

Now, these Intestines are 30 feet long, for a purpose.

They are lined with a set of little mouths, that squeeze Digestive Juices into the Food eaten.

The Digestive Juices thus mix with the food, just as Saliva mixes with Cascaret tablets, dissolving and changing that food into nourishment, as it passes along the channel.

The Intestines are also lined with millions of little suction pumps, that draw the Nutriment from Food, as it passes them in going through.

* * *

This Nutriment is then carried into the Blood, and spread over the Body as Brain, Bone and Brawn.

But, when the Bowel-Muscles are weak, the Food moves too slowly to stimulate the little Gastric Mouths and there is no flow, or too little flow of Digestive Juice, to change the food into nourishment.

Then, the food decays in the Bowels, and in the thirty feet of Intestines.

When this Decay begins the little suction pumps draw Poison from the decayed Food, into the blood, instead of the Nutrition it should have drawn.

Now, Cascarets contain the only combination of drugs that Stimulates these Muscles of the Bowels and Intestines just as a Cold Bath, or open-air Exercise, stimulates a Lazy Man.

Cascarets therefore act like Exercise.

They produce the same sort of Natural result that a Six Mile walk in the country would produce, without any injurious Chemical effect.

* * *

The Vest Pocket Cascaret Box is sold by all Druggists, at Ten Cents.

Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

A sample and the famous booklet "Curse of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

WHAT IS GOING ON AT THE THEATRES.

Tremont Theatre

Brilliant audiences have packed the Tremont Theatre to the limit every night this week to see and hear Savage's Grand Opera company in opera in English. Its success has been much greater than was ever anticipated. "Tannhauser" is the opera to-night and at the Saturday matinee; Puccini's delightful "La Boheme" on Friday night, and "Faust" on Saturday night. Next week Boston will have an opportunity to witness a distinctly American production of "The Valkyrie," with English speaking artists throughout.

Hollis Street Theatre

An English company in a French opera-drama is what is offered in "The Duchess of Dantzic" at the Hollis this week. Evie Greene and Holbrook Blinn and all the others of the London company have been made to feel decidedly at home here, however. "The Duchess of Dantzic" is a genuine novelty, combining romantic comedy, drama and opera of the highest class.

Colonial Theatre

A blaze of glory is marking the final performances of "Mlle. Modiste" at the Colonial this week. Fritzi Scheff can stay here but two days more. This pretty prima donna has proven herself more popular than ever before, and "Mlle. Modiste" gives her better opportunities to display her many-sided talent than any of her previous successes.

Park Theatre

An extension of an engagement is proof positive that a play has "caught on." The engagement of "The Lion and the Mouse" has been extended three weeks because it has become the talk of the town and because so many are forced to stand each night, all the seats being sold before the curtain rises. Grace Elliston and Edmund Breese have electrified the spectators by their powerful dramatic work.

Keith's Theatre

Augusta Glose, with her imitations of the different types of femininity and her "flirtation song" is only one of the features in a capitally balanced and strong programme at Keith's this week. The other features are Marshall P. Wilder, the Musical Cuttys, Ryan and Litchfield, Lew Sully and the Five Mowatts. Howard's dogs and ponies come to Keith's next week.

Boston Theatre

There was even a bigger audience at the Boston Theatre yesterday afternoon, at the matinee, than the ones which greeted Denman Thompson and his "Old Homestead" four weeks ago. In fact, the audiences have continually taxed the capacity of the house. The engagement will end with next Saturday's performances. Then come Primrose's Minstrels for a week of black face fun.

Majestic Theatre

A storm at sea, with the lifeboat rolling out to rescue the long lost husband of the woman who is about to become the wife of the minister hero of "As Ye Sow," is the big scenic feature provided by Brady and Grismer at the Majestic Theatre. Immense audiences are filling this playhouse, because "As Ye Sow" appeals to everyone. Seats are on sale for several weeks in advance.

Globe Theatre

"Me, Him and I" is funny and musical, a combination much relished by the huge audiences which are packing the Globe Theatre every night. Sullivan, Watson and Whitelaw have a clever melange in "Me, Him and I," and are making good. Next week comes "Down the Pike," with Johnny and Emma Ray.

Castle Square Theatre

"Much Ado About Nothing," despite the crowded houses that are witnessing this most brilliant of Shakespeare's comedies can remain at the Castle Square only through this week. In its place on Monday next comes William Gillette's great drama of the Civil War, "Secret Service."

Grand Opera House

For genuine sensational melodrama A. H. Wood's "Queen of the Highbinders" takes the lead. It is by Theodore Kremer and is crowding the big Grand Opera House nightly. It is the biggest success of the season there, one of the special things in it being Captain Kelley's Zouaves, fifteen in number, who form a human stair case.

Columbia Theatre.

A plethora of pretty girls is a feature of Miner's "Bohemian Burlesquers" now playing at the Columbia. In addition there is a strong staff of really funny comedians and an olio of special merit. To-morrow night an old fashioned amateur night will be given after the regular performance. A fine bill of purely local amateur talent has been arranged.

Empire Theatre.

Howell Hansell has a difficult part to play in "The Unforeseen," the offering at the Empire this week. He has to impersonate a blind man who had once had his sight. He does it with perfect realism. Mary Hall, as his wife, is making the greatest success of her career.

Lyceum Theatre

There is a company of "City Sports" at the Lyceum which is furnishing more than they advertise to do. They are putting on two burlesques which are really funny. One interesting thing about the chorus—especially noticeable in the "Bathing Scene," is the fact that every one is a beauty, fine of figure and exceedingly graceful.

Howard Athenaeum

The Old Howard's Own Burlesquers, in two of the brightest, most up-to-date burlesques they have ever sung in, are making things lively there this week. In fact, the Howard show this week has many points about it that are of a higher grade than sterling. The olio is unusually good.

Bowdoin Square Theatre

That great series of stage pictures, "The World," is the cause of the immense crowd seen at the doors of the Bowdoin Square Theatre every day this week. It is the most extensive thing ever put on at this theatre and is being greatly appreciated. It will be played only this week, however.

Palace Theatre

Lillie Held, the Clemenso brothers, Henning, Lewis and Henning, the Glockers and Sheppard Camp comprise the olio at the Palace this week, with the Cracker Jack Burlesquers thrown in for good measure. The burlesques, "The Razzle Dazzle Girls" and "Nature in Marble Halls," have all previous shows here beaten to a standstill.

Austin & Stone's Museum

Ponies always please the children. At Austin & Stone's this week little Sweetie Heuman, the brightest and tiniest equestrienne ever seen here, is holding hourly receptions and putting her little steeds through their paces. Their military drill has never been approached and hundreds of children daily "shake their hands."

Stage Notes

"The Prodigal Son," Hall Caine's latest play, is to follow Fritzi Scheff at the Colonial next week.

One of the most pleasing bits of stage news in Boston is the announcement that Charles Mackay is to rejoin the Castle Square stock company.

Our No. 206 Post Card Album

Holds over 200 cards and is worth 1.00. Price.........50c

Third Floor—Centre.

JORDAN MARSH CO.

ESTABLISHED 1851

The Mercantile Heart of New England

Our Standard Always the Highest—Our Prices Absolutely the Lowest—Our Stock Always the Largest

24-inch Jointed Doll

Moving eyes, woven wig, light and dark hair; our own direct importation as a leader in our Toy Section; the bargain of the season, at..1.50

Fourth Floor—Front

A Bulletin of Enticing Values That Will Prove Profitable Reading

Not on unworthy article in the list—not one that is not a bargain at the price—benefits so important and unusual as to merit the prompt response that thrift and good judgment will at once suggest.

Two Overgarment Items

That Women Will Find Interesting

One tells of an entirely new evening coat—handsomely designed, splendidly tailored, invitingly priced; the other sounds a bargain note in the scale of underpriceing most remarkable. Second Floor.

Evening Coats—As Illustrated

Of extra fine chiffon cloth in popular shades. A collarless model, with full box back and loose front. Collar effect of white fibre and soutache braid. Very full sleeves with deep braid trimmed cuffs 25.00

25 English Raincoats

—Less Than Half Price

Genuine Heptonette Raincoats that were imported late last season. They are the finest goods England produces, and are perfect in make and finish. Our regular price was 23.50. They would be that to-day, but as the sleeves are small, price is in keeping. Choose at...... 9.75

Honestly-Made Furniture

For Library and Living Room

It isn't the flimsy, unreliable kind by any means—we don't sell that sort—but furniture you can depend upon thoroughly. Yet it's priced very low, as you'll see at a glance. Annex.

Solid Mahogany Arm Chairs

Plain and rich in appearance. Made with shaped wood seat and curved spindle back that accommodate the occupant most comfortably 8.00

Library Rockers

Very heavy frames of mahogany finish, with broad spring seats covered with leather 8.00

Couches

76 inches long and 30 inches wide, upholstered in velvet over stout steel spiral springs, securely tied, large loose pillow included 15.00

Mission Library Tables

28-inch by 42-inch quartered oak tops, massive square legs, long shelf for books..... 14.00

Library Tables

28-inch by 42-inch mahogany tops, with round corners, shelf and drawer, heavy turned legs 17.00

This Morris Chair

Comes in mahogany finish, golden or weathered oak. The frame is unusually strong, the arms are broad, and the curved legs have claw feet, complete with velvet cushions, 6.75

A Rare Bargain WOMEN'S $1.50 SILK LINED MOCHA GLOVES At $1.15

In the fashionable grays—one clasp, pique sewn.

Street Floor—Front.

Four Bargains in Silks

Street Floor—Avon St.

Strong values, these, yet they're taken almost randomly, and merely represent the inducements that daily strengthen our leadership.

Dress Taffetas

24 inches wide, plain colors, 1.25 value at, a yard 79c

Crepe De Chine

23 inches wide, in a full assortment of colors, 69c value at, a yard 49c

Peau De Cygne

19 inches wide, yarn dyed, light and dark colors, 75c value, at, a yard 49c

Moire Velours

Choice array of street shades, 75c value at, a yard 49c

New Wash Fabric CREPE ONDULE

A heavy crinkled material, in all colors, especially suitable for kimonos, tea gowns, party dresses, etc. 27 inches wide.

15c a yard

Street Floor—Rear.

Unusual Values In Silverware

Street Floor—Front.

Useful articles of heavily plated silverware—and all reduced to quick-selling prices.

Hair Receivers Regularly 50c............ 35c

White Glass Fruit Dishes with Silver Plated Stand Regularly $1.50........... 98c

A1 Plate Teaspoons Regularly $1.50 doz...... 98c

Glass Claret Pitchers with Quadruple Plate Top Regularly $1.50.......... 98c

12 dwt. Medium Table Knives. Regularly $3.50 doz........2.00

3-piece Toilet Sets Regularly $5.00..........4.00

Newness in Leather Goods

Street Floor—Centre.

Women's Combination Pocket Books

Made of Japanese leather, in a variety of colors. Real value 1.25, special price.......... 98c

The New Wellesley Bag

Made of imported goatskin in all colors, string top and leather handle. The most convenient shopping bag made; 4 sizes 98c, 1.25, 1.49, 1.75

Women's Vanity Books

Made of good quality walrus grain leather in colors, strap handle on top. Worth 1.50, special price.......... 98c

Women's Opera Bags

Made of figured velvet, in an extensive variety of colors. Worth 75c, special price.......... 49c

Books at Lowest Prices

Third Floor—Rear

The Ragged Edge, by John T. McIntyre..........
'Twixt God and Mammon, by William E. Tirebuck..........
How Tyson Came Home, by William H. Rideing..........
A Son of Gad, by John A. Stuart..........
The Princess of the Purple Palace, by William M. Graydon.
A Detached Pirate (illustrated in color) by Helen Milecete..
Eleanor Dayton, by Nathaniel Stephenson..........
The Way of Escape, by Graham Travers..........
The Sacrifice of Silence, by Edouard Rod..........
The Catholic, a Tale of Contemporary Society..........
Cherry and Violet, by the Author of "The Household of Sir Thos. More"..........
Kate Wetherill, by Jeanette Lee..........

Former Prices 94c and 1.10, Special, Each, 25c

Price Inducements In Lamp Goods

Annex.

Every article of standard goodness—every price the lowest possible for such qualities.

Genuine Welsbach Mantles With double wire support, each 10c

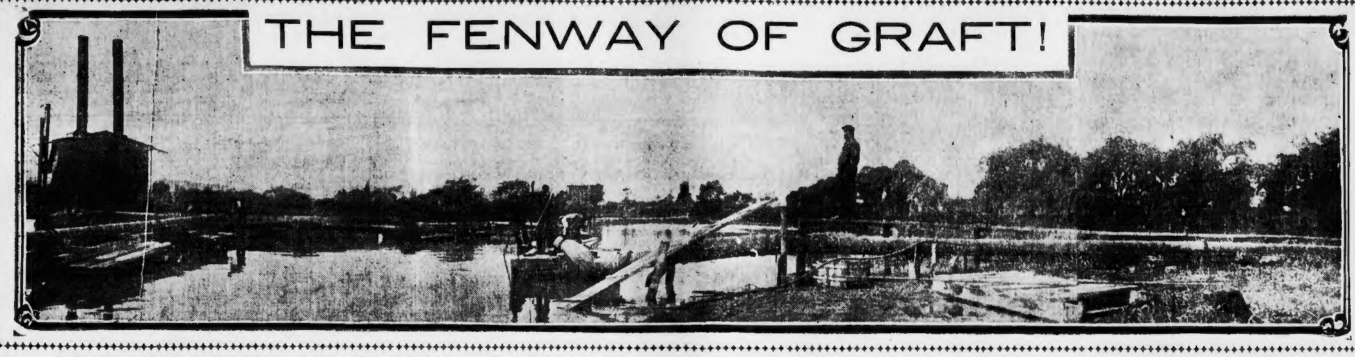
Our A1 Burner, Mantle and Air Hole Shade complete 38c

Genuine Welsbach Burner, Mantle and Air Hole Shade complete 60c

Gas Drop Light Wrought iron finish base with ruby column. Complete with white shade and best tubing 2.50

Electric Reading Lamp Adjustable to any position. Complete with green shade 4.50

JAIL YAWNS FOR FENWAY GRAFTERS!



In this slough the city has already sunk more than a million dollars and one of the contractors promises that it will cost another million before they are through with it. The people of the Back Bay, who live near, complain of the nauseating and unwholesome odors that arise from it. These odors are equalled only by the sickening stench of graft that emanates from the whole job.

If Corruption Is Shown, Says Mayor Whelton, They Will Be Prosecuted, Civilly and CRIMINALLY.

BY MAYOR WHELTON.

Statement Dictated To-day for the BOSTON AMERICAN.

I desire to state that I propose to probe this matter from now on. If, as the Good Government Association has alleged, the city has been swindled, it is my duty as the Chief Executive of the city of Boston to leave no stone unturned, and to make every effort to see that the guilty parties are prosecuted. On the other hand, if the investigation shows that everything in connection with the Fenway work, so-called, has been conducted in a perfectly legitimate way, it is only fair to the people concerned that that fact should be known.

If the investigation shows that the city has been defrauded, I propose to prosecute, not only civilly, but also criminally, all parties at fault. While I am in office I shall use every effort to determine whether or not these charges are true, and no one will be spared.

Charging that there has been graft of more than $500,000 in the Fenway sewer work, according to information that has en furnished him, Mayor Whelton has gun an investigation of the matter and lares that he will not only prosecute e contractors civilly in behalf of the y, but criminally, if a basis is found for ch action.

Nothing has so stirred the residents of Boston who are conversant with municipal affairs and produced such a sensation in political circles for many years as the flat-footed charge that grafting to the amount of more than half a million dollars had been done right in the heart of the most aristocratic section of the city.

Mayor Whelton has asked Asa P. French, the Republican District Attorney from Norfolk and Plymouth counties, to act for him in probing the scandal. It is believed that Mr. French will undertake the work. He will probably reply to the Mayor today. When asked about it by a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter Mr. French said:

"Pull" Governed Contracts.

"I do not know why I was chosen. It may have been because I am a disinterested outsider."

In granting these contracts there was no competition. It is charged by the Good Government Association that political pull governed the placing of the jobs.

Three of the four contractors who secured the plums are interested in politics. One of them is Henry P. Nawn. The work that he is doing, it was estimated, would cost in all $91,000. Up to date he has been paid $206,000. When Mr. Nawn got the job he was treasurer of the Democratic committee.

James B. Graham, who is a brother-in-law of School House Commissioner Joseph J. Corbett, is another of the contractors under fire. One of the sections of the work which he did has cost $106,320, when it was estimated that it would cost $56,500. It should be said in behalf of Mr. Graham that he built some gate houses, the cost of which came within the estimate.

Estimate Nearly Trebled.

The Metropolitan Construction Company, of which Henry H. Carter is the head, has already received $245,881 for work that it was estimated would foot up $164,100. Mr. Carter was superintendent of streets under Mayor Matthews.

The other contractor who seems to have had a fine thing is Simon J. Donovan, father-in-law of Congressman John A. Sullivan. Mr. Donovan has already had from the city $112,969. He is doing the dredging. John R. Freeman, the engineer for the committtee originally appointed by the Legislature, allowed for the dredging $40,000.

Mr. Donovan has already drawn nearly three times the amount of the original estimate, and he is still pumping.

But the amazing thing about the dredging by Mr. Donovan is that, although he has been paid this large sum of money for work upon which he could not possibly lose a cent, and upon which he did not have to risk a penny, as the city built his dredging plant, he apparently hasn't got the place any nearer dredged now than it was before he began. Donovan says so himself.

"The stuff keeps on coming down Stony Brook," he said, "and I don't know where it comes from, nor how much is coming."

Cannot Be Estimated.

In speaking further about the matter Donovan said:

"For myself, I shall welcome an investigation. But when this talk is made of overcharges, or of robbing the city, I shall have a few words to say myself.

"They talk about estimates on this work; there isn't a man alive that can fairly estimate the cost of it. I can't do it myself, and I've handled it from the beginning.

"The problem was to handle the matter that came down Stony Brook, sewage matter that was only 10 per cent solid. I submitted a plan for disposing of it, and other men submitted their plans. I did not submit mine till I had figured on it for a year. My plan was adopted.

"The city built and owns the dredging plant under my direction; that cost $40,000 before a pound of material was lifted. It belongs to the city yet; I simply handled the work. I shipped the stuff to sea in scows; I can tell how many scow loads were moved, but that is all. And the contract was governed in this way: I was to have 6 per cent. on material bought for the city, like piles, and 15 per cent. on the labor employed. And that's all I've had.

"Stuff Keeps Coming."

"The stuff keeps on coming down Stony Brook; I don't know where it comes from, nor how much is coming. I will say that we shall be able in another month to see where we are getting, however.

"This City Affairs paper speaks of an estimate of $40,000 for our work made by John R. Freeman. I don't even know who Mr. Freeman is; never heard of him.

"How can the cost come except for labor and material? We didn't undertake to do the work for a lump sum, and, in fact, couldn't figure on it that way. We have bought materials for the city at a lower price than the city could buy them, and have made only our six per cent. just the same.

"And as to the total cost of the work, supposing it did cost more than $1,000,000. It will cost as much again before they're done with it, and it had to be done, no matter what it cost.

"Here in the Back Bay most of the people go away in the Summer and the stench of that place we're cleaning out doesn't attract so much notice as it would otherwise. But if it were down in the North End we'd have a cholera epidemic in this city."

Reason for Civic Ownership.

The Good Government Association, which made a rigid examination of the work, says that in every instance the cost of the material, which was furnished by the city, was within the estimate. It was only the cost of labor and teaming, produced by outside contractors, that footed up the unexpected bills.

Had the city done its own work, it is safe to say, the bills for teaming and labor would have come within the estimate, and the $500,000 would have been saved to the citizens of Boston. And right there is a conspicuous reason why municipal ownership in Boston should be extended.

In City Affairs, the Good Government Association makes the following summing up:

"An attempt to explain this great excess may be made on the ground that the character of the work turned out to be entirely different from expectations, and that in place of ordinary sewer work it rivalled the difficulties of subways and tunnels. But this is not true. There is nothing particularly difficult about the Fenway sewers, from an engineering point of view. The work, except perhaps under the Boston & Albany tracks, is the ordinary sewer work. Yet the average cost per foot is $191.27. This figure, when compared with the average cost of similar work done elsewhere, is illuminating. We have compiled a table showing the average cost per foot of various engineering works in this vicinity.

A fair estimate of what this Fenway work, consisting of a sewer 12x12 and one 7x7, should have cost can be reached by taking the highest price paid for the section at Milton (No. 5), which was for a sewer about 12x12, and the contract price for the Marginal sewer (No. 1), which was practically 7x7. This would average about $83.12 a foot, in place of $191.27. The estimates of the Street Department itself in 1901 for this very work (No. 15) was something over $70 a foot with gate houses, which confirms our statement that $83.12 is a fair figure.

"It will of course be asked how Mayor Collins could have approved contracts leading to such results. The answer is obvious. He was deceived. There was nothing in the requests of the Superintendent of Streets asking permission to let the contracts that could have given the Mayor any hint of what was to follow.

"From our investigation of this matter certain things become clearer than ever before. Whatever may be the merits under some circumstances of the system of letting contracts without bids, on the basis of cost and a profit of fifteen per cent. to the contractors, the system is vicious in the extreme when the contractors are interested in politics or connected with those in power.

"There is no one to look out for the people. In the present instance the contractors were the former treasurer of the Democratic City Committee, the father-in-law of a Democratic Congressman, the brother-in-law of a member of the "Board of Strategy," and a corporation whose leading official is the former Superintendent of Streets.

"Under such auspices a new way may have been found for providing for constituents while keeping their names off the payrolls of the city. These methods have resulted in a wasteful squandering of the people's money, for which the people ought to hold those in power responsible. When work can be done in this way, it is high time for the people to awake and to place in power servants who have some idea that a public office is a public trust."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Eleventh Day

VORENBERG'S

19 Days More

Washington, Hanover and Elm Streets

Gift Giving Still Continues!

This great gift giving celebration will continue nineteen days more, and it is our desire that every man in Boston should receive a birthday gift from us. We wish to state that these presents are not given with any incentive to bring trade, but merely as an appreciation of your support and patronage in aiding us to grow to the largest exclusive clothing establishment in New England.

Our Suits and Overcoats

are emphatically the very best values in New England. They are values that have made us what we are. We show ten styles where other stores show one.

$10, $12, $15, $18 and $20

First Annual Pure Food Fair

This event is now drawing thousands of people to our Fifth Floor Grocery Department daily. Music by Salem Cadet Orchestra. Lectures at 10.30 A. M. by Mrs. Mary L. Wade, the well-known cooking authority.

Have you dined at our Restaurant?—It's a pleasant place.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT.
HENRY SIEGEL CO.
WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS.

Manicuring and Hair Dressing

Adjoining the Ladies' Retiring Rooms, on the Second Floor, will be found the best equipped Manicuring and Hairdressing Parlors in Boston, where skilled operators are always in attendance.

A Mill's Overstock of High Grade Ribbons

(First Floor, Hayward Place Side)

Thousands and thousands of yards of beautiful ribbons which we can sell at about one-third less than regular. Here is an astonishing opportunity to get ribbons for the neck, ribbons for girdles, for the hair and for fancy work, in fact, ribbons for any purpose whatever, at a money saving which is real and timely.

The coming holiday season promises to be a ribbon one—here is everything from baby ribbon widths to wide sashes, at prices which make it possible and practical to supply for the wants—every yard guaranteed pure silk.

Baby Ribbon. No. 1 width in all the desirable colors. Very fine quality. Our price, per piece of 10 yards.	10c
5-Inch Taffeta Ribbon. A fine line of colors in this 5-inch satin taffeta ribbon. Suitable for fancy work. Valued at 25c per yard. Our price, per yard	15c
5-Inch Wide Taffeta Ribbon. This is extra heavy quality, suitable for hat trimming, in blue, pink, brown, cardinal and navy. Price, per yard	15c
Taffeta Ribbon. 4-inch wide taffeta ribbon in all the desirable shades. Just the thing for hair bows. Value 19c. Here, per yard	12½c
Satin Taffeta Ribbon. 4-inch wide satin taffeta ribbon, suitable for fancy work for the holidays. In all colors, per yard	12½c
5½-Inch Taffeta Ribbon. Extra heavy quality of taffeta ribbon in all colors. Usually sold at 29c per yard. Here, per yard	19c
Black Taffeta Ribbon. 5½ inches in width, this is extra heavy and just the thing for hair bows. 25c ribbon at, per yard	19c
Essex Satin Taffeta Ribbon. 6 inches in width. A very fine quality and just the thing for girdles. In all colors. Regular 35c ribbon at, per yard	23c
Black Satin Taffeta Ribbon. 6 and 7 inches wide. An excellent quality and truly good value at our price of, per yd,	23c and 29c
7-Inch Taffeta Ribbon. In a full line of colors and extra fine quality. A ribbon usually selling at 35c per yard, here, at, per yard	25c
Essex Satin Taffeta Ribbon. This ribbon is 7 inches in width and suitable for sashes and girdles. A regular 40c value for, per yard	29c
White Satin Taffeta Ribbon. 4 inches wide, regular 19c value, per yard	12½c
5 inches wide, regular 23c value, per yard	15c

Handsome Coat Display

(Second Floor, Essex Street Side)

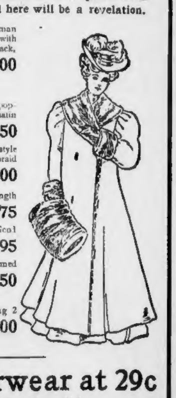
No need to dwell on the beauty or price attractiveness of these coats—they will speak for themselves.

Women's Kersey Coats. These coats are half length, fitted strapped back, double breasted model. Lined throughout with dependable satin. An attractive garment for	$10.00
Women's ¼ Length Kersey Coats. Made ¼ length with fitted back. Trimmed with stitched strappings and lined throughout with guaranteed satin. A very stylish coat at	$15.00
Women's Kersey Empire Coats. These are made in a new model style, double breasted with velvet shawl collar. Pleated sleeve with velvet cuff. Colors, black and navy. An exceptional value at	$19.75
Women's Broadcloth Coats. Winter weight ¾ length broadcloth coats. Fitted model, lapped seams and velvet collar. Lined throughout with Skinner's satin. A garment not to be duplicated for its style and finish	$25.00
Women's Semi-Fitted Kersey Coats. ⅞ long, semi-fitted box pleated back. Trimmed with full shawl collar of Persian lamb. Lined throughout with Skinner's satin. An extremely stylish and becoming garment	$35.00

Furs---A Rich Collection

(Second Floor, Essex Street Side)

Our tremendous buying power was never better exemplified than in our Fur Section—the prices quoted here will be a revelation.



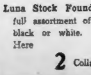
Women's Fur Lined Coats. 48 inches long, German squirrel lined, extra fine quality of broadcloth, with cluster strapped seams. Tucked sleeve. Colors black, brown, blue and red, with collars of blended and natural squirrel. Sizes 32 to 44	$45.00
65 other styles at the in between prices, $19.95 to $300.00	
Fur Blouse Coats. Made of sable coney, in the popular 22-inch blouse model. Quilted brown satin lining, with handsome silk girdle. Sizes 34 to 40	$29.50
Broadtail Persian Paw Blouses. Made in Eton style with girdle and balloon sleeves, trimmed with braid and lined with white satin. Sizes 34 to 40. At a special figure of	$45.00
Japanese Mink Sets. Throw scarf 57 inches in length with paddle ends. Large 4-stripe pillow muff to match. Set	$18.75
Japanese Mink Scarf, showing two stripes. Good size and trimmed with 14 real tails. Extraordinary value at	$8.95
Blue Opossum Scarfs. Made full size shawl, trimmed with 4 tails to match. Very good value and well worth our price of	$12.50
Large flat Muff to match, $7.50.	
No. West Sable Scarf. A throw scarf showing 2 stripes. A very stylish and popular fur	$15.00
Large flat Muff to match, $15.00.	

Sale of Whalebone Foundations

(In Notion Dept., First Floor, Hayward Place Side)

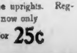
Closed Out George A. Dodge Company, 99 Bedford Street, City.

This manufacturer retired from business and we bought the entire stock and can sell it actually for less than cost of production.



Whalebone Stock Foundation Collars. Made from best quality chiffon, satin binding with genuine whalebone uprights. Regular price 19c. Here 10c, or 3 for 25c

Noxall Stock Foundation Collars. In all the leading styles, both black or white, and a full and complete assortment of sizes. Satin bound. Regular Price 10c. Here 5c, or 6 for 25c

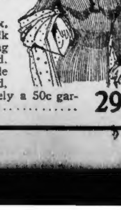


Luna Stock Foundation Collars. In full assortment of styles and sizes in black or white. Regular price 5c. Here 2 Collars 5c

Whalebone Belt Foundations. In the numerous styles and grades, made with the genuine whalebone uprights. Regular price 15c to 25c, now only 7c, or 4 for 25c

50c Underwear at 29c

(First Floor, Essex Street Side)



We closed out from a leading mill ten cases of Women's Knit Underwear—first quality seasonable goods—we are selling them lower than you ever heard of for really good grades.

Women's Vests. High neck, with silk crochet and silk ribbon trimmed, long sleeves and jersey shaped.

Women's Pants. Ankle length, French band, button on side. Positively a 50c garment 29c

TRAINS HELD BY FREIGHT WRECK

All the New York mails were four hours late in reaching Boston to-day, as were those going in the opposite direction, on account of a freight wreck at Groton, Ct., one station this side of New London.

One car of a fast freight jumped the track, but in such a manner that it blocked both tracks. No one was injured.

The wreck occurred a few minutes after 3 o'clock, but it was not until 7 o'clock that either track was cleared.

ASKS POLICE TO FIND HIS BOY

The Boston police were asked to-day by Fred Anderson of No. 200 School street, Quincy, to find his fourteen-year-old son John who left home yesterday morning carrying away his belongings. The boy was left at home with his ten-year-old sister Sarah while the boy's mother came to Boston. It is believed the boy is with friends in Gloucester.

LIFE INSURANCE

Is being exposed to the community. We think FIRE INSURANCE represents ten times the rascality that life insurance ever did.

Ever since the fire on Tremont Row, where the Insurance Companies paid to certain grafters $45,000, which I exposed to the headquarters of the insurance companies, there has been a partially successful effort to deprive us of insurance. The chief actor in the forty-five thousand dollar deal came to us with tears in his eyes and begged us to let up on him. He started in the insurance business a few years ago and borrowed the fifty dollars to start with, and to-day he is worth three-quarters of a million. It is not he who interferes with our insurance, but those whose business has been seriously affected by the transfer of all our business from Massachusetts to another State.

All persons who have been cheated in the fire insurance business, where a good factory is rated 3½, while the man on the "inside," with a wooden factory, pays only 1½, will confer a favor by making the facts known to us.

Insurance companies of Massachusetts have completely controlled the Legislature to the exclusion of all others, but they cannot change the Constitution of the United States, which enables us to get insurance for about half their rates elsewhere. The Czar of the insurance business in Boston has had his way too long, and if we can have John B. Moran for District Attorney, we agree to open up a fire insurance steal that will surprise even the presidents of life insurance companies and the Royal Arcanum.

Yours truly,
RAYMOND,
Where you bot the hat for 95c.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

PAWN TICKETS—Collateral Loan tickets bought any part of New England. Write H. N. SMITH, 86 Weybosset st., Providence, R. I.

EDUCATIONAL.

CLAY MODELING—Free evening illustration is offered to architectural modelers and woodcarvers at THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, 39 North Bennet st., cor. Salem st. Registration November 2.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

GREAT BARGAIN SALE
OF PIANOS ON EASY TERMS
IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE THIS GREAT SALE

CHICKERING UPRIGHT $40,
GOOD for beginners, with stool and scarf; same price allowed in exchange within 2 years. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS.

IVERS & POND UPRIGHTS $95
MAHOGANY CASES, 3 pedals, in nice condition; usually sells for $300; to close out at this sale for $95, with stool and scarf included; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS.

VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT $50
FULL octave, a splendid bargain in this well-known make; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Roxbury, Mass.

Chickering Mahogany Upright $85
RICH mahogany case, 3 pedals, full size, original price $550; our special price $85; if you want a good piano at a low figure here is your opportunity; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Roxbury.

KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT.
BRIGGS EBONY UPRIGHT.
BLUTHNER WALNUT UPRIGHT.
Your choice $75.
All are in splendid condition and warranted great chance; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS.

ROGERS UPRIGHT $60,
A VERY nice piano in every way; small size, but powerful tone; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Rox.

STEINWAY PIANO, also a FISCHER, $35
[illegible] for $35; if you are looking for pianos of these makes, it will pay you to call at once. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Rox.

Wood Mahogany Upright $93,
3 PEDALS, just as good as new; just right for a beginner; stool and scarf; easy terms. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Roxbury, Mass.

WE OFFER AT THIS SALE
EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS in used and new upright pianos at prices that will appeal to any one in need of a good piano for very little money; reasons why, expenses in Roxbury hardly noticed; expenses in Boston, $200 to $500 daily; no high rents, salaries or commissions to be paid; we own our large buildings, we have no polished floors, therefore you get the benefit: Chickering, $20; Hallet & Davis, $15; Emerson, $30; Merrill upright, in first-class condition, $90; all on very easy terms and warranted. ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS, 725 Shawmut av., Roxbury, Mass.; look for red flag.

Free Delivery Everywhere in Unmarked Wagons

Good Serviceable Organs, $7.00—$23.00.
IF YOU want an organ, we have a good one for $7, and one which is sure to please you at from $10 to $23; come in to-morrow and pick one out if you really want an organ. HALLET & DAVIS PIANO CO., established in 1839, 146 Boylston st., Boston.

SPECIAL VALUE for this week in slightly used uprights of standard makes taken in exchange for Ludwig, Krell, Schubert, Smith & Barnes, Winter & Schirmer uprights, of which we are New England agents; special new uprights, full size, at $135, sold on three years' approval, all money paid allowed purchase; no interest if paid as agreed; squares $10 to $100; organs $3 to $35; 100 new uprights always on hand. BLAKE'S, 564 Washington st.; established 1863; elevator.

REAL ESTATE.

JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT.
$1,500 WORTH OF STRAWBERRIES you can take from this farm next summer; already engaged by city market; 63 acres, 20 acres in highest state of cultivation, balance pasture meadow and woodland, 800 cords hard wood ready to cut and close to market. Splendid set of buildings, nice shade and fruit, 2-story 9-room house, town water; also never failing well. To sell this fall owner has made price only $6,000 and will include horses, cows, sheep, hogs, poultry, wagons and complete line of farm tools. High, healthful location, 1 mile to center of town. Early and late trains to Boston. 14c. fare. JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 Washington st.

NEWTON—133 Elliott av., owned by out of town party, splendid neighborhood, 11 rooms, every improvement, fine piazza and shade trees, 5,000 feet land, $500 down; price low. C. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South building.

SUFFOLK COUNTY FARM—7 acres land, good 6-room house, not 10 years old; 5c. cent fare to Boston, two minutes to steam and electric cars; on two main streets; hen house; high, sightly location; price $3,500 for all, or would sell buildings and about one-half acre land for $1,250; this is a chance of a lifetime; terms easy. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South building.

100 ACRE VILLAGE FARM.
CUTS 75 tons, 1,000 bbls. apples fruit year, all kinds small fruits, large pasture; house 12 rooms; 2 large barns, plenty carriage room, henhouse; everything in best repair; 2 extra good horses, 15 cows, 1 bull, 50 hens, 2-horse market wagon, 2 hay wagons, dump carts, carriages, harnesses, small tools every description; barn full of hay; 2 minutes from schools, library, churches and town hall; sold to settle estate. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 293 Washington st.

CROPS AND TOOLS included; 41 acres, Fitchburg road; $3,600, part cash. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

100-ACRE FARM, $700; in Vermont. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

HORSE, yoke of oxen, all tools and implements included with 180-acre Vermont farm, at $2,800, part cash. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

STOCK, TOOLS and CROPS with this 160 acre farm; 10-room house as good as new; new barn, 40x80; carriage house; 12 prime young cows; high grade bull; hens, 25 tons of fodder; new 2-horse wagon, tip cart, mowing machine and a complete outfit for a farm. Fine heavy soil, splendid pasture, lots of wood and timber. Price only $3,000. Near Gardiner, Mass. E. G. BRADSHAW CO., 101 Tremont st.

COZY new 5-room house, city water, 5 minutes to electrics or steam; $100 down, balance same as rent. 528 Old South bldg.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, 12 rooms and stable, handy electrics and steam; large lot, nice neighborhood. 528 Old South bldg.

ON BEACON ST., Hyde Park, a fine 10-room modern house, built by day's work with the best of material, nice stable, over 8,000 ft. land, only $4,500 for a quick sale. P. J. WEBB, 1 Beacon st., Boston.

2 FAM. HOUSE IN LINDEN, 11 rooms, 2 baths, piazza, bay window, nice neighborhood; near steam and elec., 5c. fare to Boston; price $2,000, $300 cash. FRANK W. COUGHLIN, 172 Washington st.

$900 WILL BUY this fine little 6-room cottage, located on a good street in Melrose; cars pass the door; cost about $6 monthly to carry it, and it will rent for $12. F. E. EVERETT, Ames Bldg.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, 11 rooms, improvements, newly painted and papered, rents $35 month, Meeting House Hill location; price $3,500, $500 down. RUSH & CO., 1,752 Dorchester av.

GRANDEST BARGAIN in Braintree, handy to station, elegant 8-room house, all modern improvements, about 18,000 ft. of land; must be sold at once. H. B. VINTON, Braintree.

IN WEYMOUTH—12,000 ft. of land, near church and schools, electric cars pass the door; price $150, easy terms. LYONS, 89 Court, room 2.

FOR SALE.

LUMBER FOR SALE
27,000 FEET HARD PINE,
40,000 FEET SPRUCE,
IN A RAILWAY TRESTLE.
Winston & Co. & Locher, Contractors,
Wachusett Dam, Clinton, Mass.
TEL. NO. 11.

FOR SALE—A Victor "V" talking machine, cabinet and records, cost $120; $50 cash if taken this week. Box 142, Rockland, Mass.

FOR SALE—Splendid dressmaking business, near Boston. Address D 57, Boston American.

THE BALLROOM.

PROF. SLYE, 661 Tremont st., 12 lessons, $3; afternoons, 2 to 5; evenings, 7 to 10.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A YOUNG Englishman wants work of any kind; one who knows how to work; experienced horseman. P 62, Boston American.

BOOKKEEPER (exp.)—Wants small set of books to keep; charges reasonable. F 170, Boston American.

BOOKKEEPER, quick, accurate, capable. A 86, Boston American.

COOK, porter, kitchen woman; house and second work girls want situations, 20 Kendall st., tel. 1481-3 Rox.

COLORED MAN would like a job as coachman or janitor. WM. DAVENPORT, 39½ Village st., Boston.

CARPENTER, exp. hotel man, wants work. MESSICK, 1088 Washington st., suite 17.

CHEF wants situation in the city; temperate, A1 workman. WALDRON, 984 Harrison av.

JANITOR—Experienced man with good references wants position as janitor or engineer; honest, sober, third-class license. J. J. JONES, 13 Newcomb st.

MACHINIST open to change, 12 years' experience, in charge of turrets and engine lathes. Box 136, Taunton, Mass.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN would like any general work, chores, fair pay, good home. Box 5, West Roxbury, Mass.

POSITION as assistant janitor; strictly temperate and best of city references. A. W., 1363 Northampton st.

POSITION as janitor of public or private buildings, first-class, American. 77 Boutelle st., Leominster, Mass.

POSITION—Janitor building; references; temperate man. A 83, Boston American.

PRINTER wishes engagement with his printing plant; go anywhere. M 111, Boston American.

SITUATION WANTED by a colored man as janitor or porter work, or office cleaning, references. Address, JOHN H. GREEN, 101 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass.

SITUATION wanted by reliable young man, English, in office or bank, has had some experience in bookkeeping, best of references. Address Box 76, Newport, R. I.

STEWARD OR MANAGER of club or hotel, situation wanted by experienced man; references. Address Box 76, Newport, R. I.

SITUATION WANTED by young man, 19, experienced driving. W. JOHNSON, 85 W. Brookline st.

SALESMAN of ability wants position with established Boston firm; references. P 58, Boston American.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wishes engagement. J. O. WILD, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Position as watchman by a sober, married man. Address M., 136 Paris st., East Boston.

WINDMILL, gasoline engine and farm machinery salesman wants position at once; 3 years' experience; good references. A 18, Boston American.

WANTED—By a young man, position as milk driver. J. A. K., 169 Calumet st., Rox.

YOUNG MAN of good appearance and proved ability as an insurance salesman and collector desires a position of trust outside of life insurance, can furnish A1 references and security, also have had experience as a law student. Address N 70, Boston American.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VARIETY STORE, rooms connected; can clear $25 weekly in this place; call and see this chance. BARRY & CO., 552 Tremont st. (cor. Waltham).

WE LEND MONEY to buy any paying business; our references, any bank or newspaper in Boston. BARRY & CO., 552 Tremont st. (cor. Waltham st).

PARTNER WANTED to take ½ interest in a paying office business; a man with good references and $2,500 can earn $50 weekly. BARRY & CO.

LODGING HOUSE, cost last Fall $1,150, owner leaving for beach; $450 cash or terms takes this house; the place is now clearing $83.75 month profit. See BARRY & CO., 552 Tremont st.

WHY DRAW only 4 per cent. from a savings bank when you can get 40 per cent. from a ten-acre Sugar Cane field in Cuba? Perfectly safe and reliable. Particulars of A. C. WHITE, 4 Silver st., Haverhill, Mass.

LODGING and dining room business for sale, So. Boston, best corner on Broadway, furnished house, 12 rooms, bath, reliable lodgers, splendid opportunity to increase, business bargain. Owner, 494 Broadway.

BEST BARGAIN in Boston; am forced to sell my grocery, bakery, candy, cigar and lunch store at once, clearing $18 to $21 weekly; price only $150. Call at store, 137 Charles st., near Cambridge st.

ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, must sell my 10-room lodging house at once; best paying house in South End; income more than doubles rent; everything up-to-date. Apply 46 Union pk.

LODGING house, 10 rooms, fine location, rent $60, whole house carpeted, 8 rooms all furnished, rest partly, going away Tuesday, sell for $125. OAKMAN CO., 3 Berkeley, cor. Tremont.

SACRIFICE SALE—Variety, grocery, lunch, etc., with living rooms, worth $350, price only $150, only $75 down; clearing $20 weekly. E. H. BISHOP, 830 Washington st.

LUNCH and restaurant for sale; fine location, Tremont st.; have other business; sell for best offer. OAKMAN & CO., 3 Berkeley st., cor. Tremont.

PHYSICIAN and wife going to California for Winter would take invalid or elderly person to care for. Address PHYSICIAN, Box 359, Worcester, Mass.

GROCERY and provision store, doing all cash trade; obliged to sacrifice on account of other business. See Owner, 132 Broadway, South Boston.

LODGING HOUSE, 8 rooms, good location, up to date; price $175. LYONS, 89 Court st.

DRAMATIC.

SLIGHTLY WORN dresses, stage, street and evening, Paris and Boston makers, to sell or rent. MRS. DUFF, 224 Tremont st., Rooms 3, 6, 7.

WALL PAPERS.

WISE BROS., 58B Leverett st., will paper your rooms for $1.50; painting, $1.25; whitewashing, 35c.

EXCHANGE WHAT YOU DON'T WANT —FOR— WHAT YOU DO WANT

THROUGH THE

Barter and Exchange Column of the Boston American

ADVERTISING RATE—ONE CENT A WORD.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN.

LIFE INSURANCE agents to know the Continental Casualty Co. proposition for a side line; don't get blue; sell insurance that pays in these times of investigations. Call or write J. S. MASSECK, 6 Beacon st.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Wanted—Experienced Help in a Wood Working Factory.
by Derby Desk Co., Somerville, Mass.
BULLETIN OF HELP
required will be posted every morning before 8 a. m., at the Company's Salesrooms,
93 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.
Apply to G. E. MacDougall.

SHOEMAKERS.
Cutters, Pat. Leather repairers, treeing room cobbler, young women and girls 16 to 21. THOS. G. PLANT CO., Bickford and Centre sts., Jamaica Plain.

MEN WANTED for automobile driving and repair business; complete course, $15, $5 down. BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL, 343 Tremont st.

A LARGE N. Y. house will pay $25 a week to man of education, energy and pleasant address who is willing to work as directed 5 hours on each week day conscientiously; call. DOUBLEDAY PAGE & CO., 601-602 Old South bldg., Boston.

AUTOMOBILES—Qualify as chauffeur and earn $25 a week, course $15.00. Best opportunity; license guaranteed. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS, 229 Pleasant st., Boston.

A RELIABLE MAN with references and $600 can draw $25 weekly. GALE & CO., 47 Court st.

A FULL COURSE German dinner, excellently cooked, for 25c., at 118 Eliot st.

A BOY WANTED in office; grad of grammar school. X 126, American.

BOY 14-18 years, to learn a wholesale business. G 75, American.

BRICKLAYERS and plasterers. S. H. STOUGHTON, Beechwood, Mass.

CUTTERS AND TAILORS—Young men wanted to learn tailoring and cutting; cutters earn from $18 to $40 per week, write for particulars and terms. THE BOSTON SCHOOL OF GARMENT CUTTING, 241 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

CABINET MAKERS at R. HOLMAN & CO.'S, Marginal, cor. Charles st., Chelsea, brick factory.

COYNE'S BOSTON PLUMBING & TRADE SCHOOL—All practical work; day and evening; send for circular. 121 Haverhill st., Boston.

CARPENTERS wanted—$25 month and board, outside Boston. Call STOHLBOM'S, 51 Washington st., Boston.

FIREMEN and brakemen on Massachusetts and other railroads; experience unnecessary; firemen $70, become engineers and earn $150; brakemen $60; become conductors and earn $140; name position preferred; unequaled opportunity for strong, ambitious young men. Address RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, care G 61, Boston American.

HELP WANTED—Gas fixture hangers, experienced. RHODE ISLAND CHANDELIER & ELECTRIC CO., 896 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

HONEST MAN to learn provision business, $15 per week; also ½ profits; must have small capital to invest. A 17, Boston American.

LINEMEN WANTED—Electric light linemen wanted; none others need apply. FRED. T. LEY & CO., 630 First st., So. Boston.

MACHINISTS wanted for shop and ship work; steady work for competent mechanics. FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass.

MAN in automobile repair shop to learn business. 629 Columbus av., Boston, Mass.

MEN and boys wanted to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction, position guaranteed; special tuition half-price, few days only. COYNE BROS. CO., PLUMBING SCHOOLS, New York, Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (free catalogue). We have no connection with the small Coyne School in Boston.

MEN AND BOYS—Good shaves, 2c., 4c., 5c., 10c., 15c.; haircuts, 3c. to 25c.; compressed air; shoes polished free. HALL'S BARBER COLLEGE, 814 Washington st., Boston; 25 barbers.

MEN with a taste for drawing, call or write C. WEBER, 100 Boylston st., room 718.

PRINTER WANTED—Two-thirder, young man who can distribute type and set straight matter. Apply to PETER J. BRADY, 1738 Washington st., Boston.

PAPER BOXES—Experienced strippers for machine and by hand. AMERICAN PAPER BOX CO., 94 Blackstone st.

PLUMBERS' improver; also helper; workers only; full time; state age, experience, etc. A 144, Boston American.

WANTED—Four young unmarried men to travel in New England outside of Boston, a new but tried article, exclusive sale, no competition, large com. and rapid advancement to a manager, every expense advanced; no experience or money necessary; want good character. Room 800, Colonial bldg.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps, able-bodied unmarried men, between 21 and 35, of good character, must speak, read and write English, and be citizens of the U. S. Marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world and in our island possessions and at naval stations in the U. S. Apply at 98 Court st., Boston.

WANTED—First-class travelling salesmen, New England States. MONEYWEIGHT SCALE CO., 111 Summer st., distributors Dayton Computing scales.

WANTED—Salesman; permanent and well-paying position for qualified man who can furnish A1 references. For particulars address M. E. KNAUB, Dayton, Ohio.

WANTED—Experienced lumber handlers. C. W. LEATHERBEE CO., 107 Atkinson st., Roxbury.

WANTED—Good jobbing carpenter, non-union man preferred; wages 35 cents an hour. Address X 17, Boston American.

WANTED—Sheet metal workers, steady work. CLASON ARCHT METAL WORKS, 428 Kinsley av., Providence, R. I.

WEAVERS are requested to keep away from New Bedford until the strike at the Bristol mill is over. Per order of EXECUTIVE BOARD.

WANTED—Young man wanted in a wholesale shoe house; salary $3 to start. S. P. MOSES, 134 Summer st.

WANTED—At once, four first-class coremakers on engine, pump and pipe work; $2.75 per nine hours. T 170, Boston American.

WANTED at once—Several first-class carpenters. WILLIAM A. BERRY, Danvers, Mass.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Experienced men to drive up chairs. HEYWOOD BROS. & WAKEFIELD CO., 25 Lancaster st.

WANTED—Man to run profile machine; also screw machine. Apply 502 Harrison ave.

WANTED—First-class ladies' tailors. Apply to H. GENASKE, 214 Boylston st.

WANTED—Two first-class bench moulders. G 160, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN
Who has had experience on typewriter and can make himself generally useful in manufacturing business. SMITH, TAYLOR CO., 55 Bedford st., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A SITUATION by a widow of capability and refinement; experience in hotel management and as managing housekeeper; would travel as companion. P 55, Boston American.

A—WASHINGS taken home, or will do day's work. MRS. SHEPARD, 157 Northampton st., top bell.

A YOUNG IRISH GIRL wants work in a private family; neat and willing. Call at 1,301 Tremont st., Roxbury Crossing.

ALL ROUND COOK wants work in city or country; hotel; good reference. 73 Middlesex st., room 7.

CHILDREN'S dressmaking, making over and repairing specialty, terms moderate. MRS. N., 763 Fourth st., S. Boston.

CAPABLE Irish girl, good cook, laundress, loves children, excellent references. 23A Blue Hill av., tel. 861-1 Rox.

COLORED GIRL would like to take care of apartments. Address E. J., 104 Camden st., city.

COL. WOMAN wants kitchen work or light housework. Miss BROWN, 81 Joy st.

DRESSMAKER would like work by day; terms reasonable. Address by letter, 343 Boylston st., Brookline.

GIRLS want work in flat in Back Bay or Brookline. R. W., 1 Claremont st., city.

GREEN Swedish girl would like to do light housework. 1,539 Blue Hill ave.

HOUSEKEEPER with child, aged 2 yrs., desires position in widower's family. Address Housekeeper, 78 Perry st., Brookline, Mass.

POSITION as working housekeeper in a widower's family by capable young woman. 16 Milford st.

POSITION as stenographer, five years' experience, good office manager, A1 references. S 89, Boston American.

POSITION for light housework; competent seamstress; pleasant home preferable to high wages. Address J. R., 48 Chesnut st., Fitchburg.

SITUATION wanted by a young woman as working housekeeper in a small family; is capable; references if required; wages $4. Call at 17 Davis st., Boston.

SITUATION as working housekeeper, by elderly Scotch Protestant; good cook, reliable; reference. M. GORDON at Mrs. Rose's, 135 Harrison av., Boston, Mass.

TYPEWRITING—Young lady, quick and accurate, desires typewriting in office or at home; correspondence, circulars, MSS., etc.; best of references. A., 19 Adams st., Old Dorchester.

WANTED—Coats and dressmaking at home; will go out day or week; $2 per day. MRS. KING, 47 Thomas pk., South Boston.

WAITRESS, first-class, wants position in first-class dining room, moderate wages, Boston or suburbs. N 82, Boston American.

WANTED—By a competent, neat, American widow of 40, position as housekeeper in widower's family. E 36, Boston American.

WANTED—Work at dish-washing, scrubbing or house-cleaning, day or week. Mrs. REILEY, 1257 Washington st.

WANT DAYS WORK or second work. M. MOORE, 36 Winchester st.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper, by a capable woman, in a small family. Apply 453 Shawmut av.

WANTED—Day's work, also washing and ironing at home. MRS. M. L. TAYLOR, 29 Dundee st., Suite 3.

WANTED—Position as saleslady in bakery or confectionery store; references. 23 Central av., Revere.

WANTED—A situation as working nurse. 2 St. Martin st., Charlestown, Mass.

WANTED—Position as wet nurse; references from last place. 43 Main st., Somerville.

WASHING to take home, or would like to go out, day's work. Call or address MRS. G. SHEPARD, 157 Northampton st., top floor.

WASHING to take home. Call or write MRS. R. LAWSON, 157 Northampton st., suite 2.

WOMAN would like to take laundry work at home. MRS. S. D., No. 6, Taber st.

WOULD like washing to take home. Call or write 157 Northampton st., suite 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEST END DISPENSARY
No. 5 Cambridge st., Bowdoin sq. All who desire free examination and treatment call 9 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.; Sunday 10 to 4. Open Saturday till 9 p. m. Expert physicians in attendance, including BLOOD POISON SPECIALIST. No students. All diseases treated. Call or write.

Consumption Can Be Cured
AT HOME. For information write to MASSACHUSETTS HOME SANATORIUM CO., 1,140 Columbus av., Boston, Mass.

OLD FEATHER BEDS bought; highest paid. AMERICAN FEATHER CO., 17 Fay st., Boston.

STORES AND OFFICES.

STORE TO LET in O'Toole building, Court sq., Clinton, Mass., formerly drug store. Inquire of O'TOOLE BROS., 2 Walnut st., Clinton, Mass.

DRY GOODS STORE TO LET—Best store and best location; 32x80; best opening in Maine. F. C. LEAVITT, Sanford, Me.

INFORMATION WANTED.

ALL PRIVATE EVIDENCE secretly and promptly furnished for court or private use by expert private detectives; estab. 1890. MASS. SECRET SERVICE, 42 Court st., room 2, Boston.

DIVORCES—Legal advice free. Quick service. ATKINSON, No. 1 Beacon st.

STOVES.

STOVES OF ALL KINDS
New and Second Hand
ALBEE STOVE CO.,
99 Blackstone St.

MUSIC.

PIANO LESSONS—Experienced lady, 25c. and 35c. hour's lesson; special attention to beginners. R 107, Boston American.

HELP WANTED—Female.

100 GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE
TO LEARN DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY
CUT OUT THIS AD.
IT IS WORTH $5 CASH TO YOU.
AND IF PRESENTED ANY TIME THIS WEEK will be accepted as $5 cash payment on full course tuition fee of either the Dressmaking or Millinery departments of our College. "COME NOW FOR POSITIONS." "INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION." "NO CLASS TEACHING." "REGULAR MATERIALS" used in teaching. REMEMBER we teach a "PRACTICAL TAILOR SYSTEM" of cutting. Don't waste your time and money in learning freak brass drafting machines and punctured charts. If they were any good "TAILORS" would have adopted and used them years ago. Be sure and send for our circular before deciding what school you will attend. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY to learn the best "TAILORS SYSTEM" in existence, and save $5 on your tuition fee. "COME NOW FOR MILLINERY." Both day and evening schools. Call or write for information at once. THE LADIES' TAILOR, DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY COLLEGE, 241 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

AN experienced girl wanted for general housework. MRS. D. BARRI, 697 Columbia road, Dorchester.

CHOCOLATE and bonbon dippers wanted at CURTIS & MOORE'S, 113 Fulton st.

ENLARGE YOUR BUSTS, LADIES! No matter how young or old you are, we enlarge it 4 to 10 inches; no appliances; no poison; absolutely safe; $1,000 if we can't; home treatment. Sealed particulars 4c. stamps. CONWAY SPECIFIC CO., 15 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. We guarantee it.

EXPERIENCED waist makers and tuckers wanted; highest price paid in the city. M. GOLDBERG, H. Benigson, Manager, 1,100 Washington st.

MILLINER and shirt waist maker, hats made and trimmed artistically at lowest possible terms. MISS BROWN, 15 Temple pl.

SMART GIRLS as examiners, folders and finishers on ladies' waists. LASKEY BROS., 42 Chauncy st.

WANTED—Smart, quick girls, from 15 years up, to work on leather, velvets and satins; experience unnecessary; work permanent, guaranteed salary to start, piece work after learning. FARRINGTON MFG. CO., Randolph, Mass.

WANTED—A housekeeper in family of 3, gent and 2 children, 3 and 5 years old; one with child over 6 years preferred, small pay, good home in country, 60 miles from Boston. C. B. BRIGGS, North Falmouth, Mass.

WANTED—Reliable young woman; Protestant, good housekeeper, to join business man buying lodging house. Address, stating age and amount can invest, if any, Box 3,102, Boston.

WOMEN AGENTS to solicit women for insurance giving women protection from accident and sickness. CONTINENTAL CASUALTY CO., 6 Beacon st.

WANTED—Good washer and ironer, Charlestown, for small weekly wash to be taken home; permanent if satisfactory. F 178, Boston American.

WANTED—At Miss Rattigan's, 1,301 Tremont st., Roxbury, cooks, experienced house maids and new arrivals, Protestant and Catholic help.

WANTED—Two bright, clean girls to learn marking and sorting. Apply at once at MONK'S LAUNDRY, 708 Main st., Cambridge.

WANTED at 61 Myrtle st., city. Girl to work in lodging house; one preferred that rooms out.

WANTED—Good girl for light housework in small family, good food and pay. E 48, Boston American.

WANTED—Girl for general work in lodging house. Apply at once, 223 Harrison av.

WANTED—Young lady to learn photography; new system. F 176, Boston American.

WANTED—A lady to work with a tailor. H. KURTZ, 21 Middlesex st., suite 5.

WANTED—Woman to do housework; good home, steady place. 188 Waverly av., Revere, Mass.

592 COLUMBUS AV., Suite 2, girl wanted to do light house work and sew with dressmaker.

WANTED—Woman to do general housework only. Mrs. KOTAKIS, 694 Huntington ave.

WANTED—Girls for factory work. Apply to 233 State st., 2d floor.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

FOR SALE—Dry kiln or heating outfits; Buffalo Forge Co., 100" fan, with 6½x8" engine attached, with 7,000 ft. of heating pipe, price $850; Boston Blower Co., 8' blower, with 7,600 ft. of 1" piping, $850; 70" Sturtevant, with 2,500 ft. piping, $425; Sturtevant 6', with vertical engine attached, with 1,700 ft. of 1" pipe, $300; 50" Sturtevant, with heater, complete $225; Sturtevant 48" blower, with engine attached, no heater, $140. DREW MCHY. AGENCY, Manchester, N. H. (Mention adv. A.)

Where to Dine

GET THE HABIT.
Dine or lunch with us. Dinner served from 11 A. M. to 7 P. M. Lunch at all hours. We are open all night. Combination suppers and breakfasts our specialty. STAR LUNCH, 90 Court st., opposite Sudbury.

CROSBY'S RESTAURANT—10 School st., near City Hall. A la carte. Music 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—String of solid gold beads between Victoria st. and corner of Pleasant and Stoughton, Dorchester. Reward to finder if returned to No. 1 Batavia st., Back Bay.

BRINDLE PUP, screw tail, bat ears, Monday, 4 and 4:10 p. m., return 104 Norway st., HARTFORD, reward.

GOLD LOCKET and chain; finder will be rewarded. NATIONAL WAIST & SKIRT CO., 115 Chauncy st.

LOST—Boston terrier, seal brindle, white markings, spike tail. 278 Dudley st.; suitable reward.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE RIGHT PLACE
TO BORROW MONEY confidentially, promptly and fairly; reliable salaried employes, tradesmen, etc., accommodated on notes, mortgages, accounts, rents, etc. MERCANTILE FINANCE CO., W. J. Kennedy, Mgr., 31 State street.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture and pianos at low rates. MARTIN, 181 Tremont st.

REFRIGERATORS.

FOR SALE—Grocers, market, restaurant fixtures, new or second-hand, at factory prices; cash or credit. WHITMAN & CO., 76 Arlington av., Sullivan sq.

Barter and Exchange
ONE CENT A WORD.

FOR EXCHANGE—One-half interest in a patentable household novelty for an automobile. Address H 4, Boston American.

I HAVE a good lot of land in Dorchester that I would like to exchange for a two-family house. D. McKENZIE, 3 Pickering pl., So. Boston, Mass.

I WOULD LIKE to exchange my King Poco 6½x8½ camera without lens for a wide angle lens. G 174, Boston American.

LARGE square oak dining table, 4 leaves, will exchange for round extension dining table. JOHN HASKINS, Columbus av.

WILL EXCHANGE a choice building lot 50x100 feet, near Milton Boulevard, for first-class gasoline launch 25 to 30 ft., hunting cabin preferred. R 93, Boston American.

WILL EXCHANGE a pair of Whelpley ice skates for a good pair of roller skates. F. A. B., [illegible] st., Charlestown.

WILL EXCHANGE a carpenter's plough for an iron mitre box. G 173, Boston American.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

A BARGAIN—$200 if sold at once, 10-room fur. lodging house, rent $25 per month; no brokers. 1,242 Washington st.

A PLEASANT square front room to let, $2.50; also a side room, $1, connected or single. 624 Tremont street.

A FRONT ROOM on the bathroom floor; hot and cold water; price, $2.50. 34 East Springfield st.

A—52 CHANDLER ST.—Newly fur. rooms, refined transient acco.; heat, gas, b. and c. w.; Tel. 1463-1 Trem.

AT 90 WARREN AVE.—Elegantly furnished rooms by day or week, quiet location, telephone.

AT 61 APPLETON ST.—Nice rooms, h. and c. w., by day or week; tel. 1277-2 Tremont.

E. CANTON ST., 33—Furnished square and side rooms to let; furnace heat, h. and c. water.

ELIOT ST., 16, Cambridge—Furnished rooms; everything new and well heated. First floor, near Harvard sq.

GREENVILLE ST., 15.—Near Dudley trans. sta., furnished room, steam heat, h. and c. water.

LARGE FURNISHED front room, first floor, price reasonable. 27 Hammond st.

NICE furnished room, private family; ladies preferred; all conveniences. 7 Albemarle st., Suite 1, Boston.

PLEASANT front square room, $3; side room, $1.75; steam heat. 60 Myrtle st.

ROXBURY ST., 47.—Furnished rooms, sunny, heated, continuous hot water; also unfurnished large square, water and closet. Minute from Dudley st., terminal.

STEAM HEATED square and connecting rooms, $3 to $5; suite of 2 rooms and kitchen, $6, hot water always. 779 Tremont st.

STRANGERS coming to city will find comfortable rooms, steam heat, day or week. 426 Massachusetts av., Tel. 1387-4 Tremont.

STEAM HEATED furnished rooms all conveniences, baths; $2 weekly; nights 50c. 345 Shawmut av.

STEAM HEATED furnished rooms, kitchen privilege. MRS. PEPPARD, 70 Warren st., suite 4.

STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, hot water always, light housekeeping allowed. 759 Tremont st.

TO LET—Basement suite, 4 rooms, steam heat, janitor services; to small family $15. HOTEL CLIFFORD, 25 Cortes st.

TO LET—Nicely furnished side room, $1.25. 85 E. Brookline st.

VERY PLEASANT ROOM, $2, private family; beautiful location; 12 minutes Park st. 81 Kenwood road, off Huntington av.

WANTED.—Children to board; good home and care; $1.50 per week. Y 74, Boston American.

1 JAMES ST.—Square room with running water, also room for light housekeeping.

2 FUR. connecting rooms, steam heat; also light housekeeping, $3. 111 Columbus av., Suite 3.

2 FURNISHED rooms, range and water. 37 Dale st., Rox., near Warren st.

4 CARLETON ST., So. End, off Berwick Park—Nicely furnished rooms, heated, price moderate; private family.

6 DARTMOUTH ST.—Two furnished rooms, conveniences for housekeeping, cook stove, water.

7 MORELAND ST., Roxbury—Pleasant front room; private family.

9 EAST CANTON ST.—Nicely furnished front room, 2 flights, heat, $1.75; side room, $1.25.

9 CONCORD SQUARE—A square and side room, hot and cold water in each and plenty of heat.

11 ALLEN ST., off Chandler, nicely furnished square and side rooms, with heat; light housekeeping rooms; under new management.

11 UNION PARK—Elegantly furnished front parlor, upright piano, $5; square room, h. and c. water, $3.

11 ALLEN ST., off Chambers st., West End—Nicely furnished square and side rooms, with heat; light housekeeping rooms; under new management.

11 HANSON ST.—A front room up two flights, $2.50; also a front attic, $2.

15A CAZENOVE ST., off Chandler—Square room with h. and c. water; also side room.

17 LACONIA ST.—Light housekeeping rooms, running water, $2.00, $2.50; side rooms $1, $1.25.

26 LAWRENCE ST., off Clarendon—Sunny unfurnished parlors; also square room; price reasonable.

27 EAST SPRINGFIELD ST.—1 flight, square room, on bathroom floor, gas, heat, h. and c. water; also front side room, same floor.

97 W. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Square room, light housekeeping; small room, $1.50. S. H., h. & c. w.

28 CONCORD SQ.—Finely fur. front and back parlors, also side room and sq. room.

40 UNION PARK ST.—Two rooms furnished for housekeeping, cooking stove, gas, $3; also room on first floor, cooking stove, h. and c. water, gas, $3.

88 PEMBROKE ST.—Front parlor, square and side rooms, continuous hot water and heat.

94 OAK ST.—Square room, with large closet, furnished for lodging or housekeeping; side room.

110 W. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Large alcove room, one flight, with use of kitchen; also an attic room.

139 W. NEWTON ST.—Sunny square rooms, with h. and c. water, $4; also side room.

166 WEST SPRINGFIELD ST.—Newly furnished square rooms; steam heat, hot and cold water; price $2.50 up.

200 COLUMBUS AV., suite 18—Sunny, steam-heated, well-furnished rooms, convenient to all cars.

221 WEST CANTON ST.—Well-furnished back parlor and square room, h. and c. water; price $2.50 up.

221 SHAWMUT AV.—Nicely furnished side and sq. rooms, modern improvements, $1 to $3.

233 NORTHAMPTON ST., near Tremont, furnished or unfurnished rooms; every convenience.

426 MASSACHUSETTS AV.—Up one flight, pleasant well furnished rooms, steam heat; central and convenient location. Tel. 1387-4 Tremont.

523 MASS. AV.—Well furnished large sized side room, heat, continuous hot water.

612 TREMONT ST.—Excellent large front rooms, well heated, $3.50, $4; nice basement room, $2.00.

696 MASS. AV.—Well furnished square rooms; rent reasonable; well heated; home comforts.

698 MASS. AV.—Well furnished square and side rooms, also for light housekeeping; heat; telephone.

1034 WASHINGTON ST.—Newly furnished steam heated rooms, $1.50 upwards.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WONDERFUL MRS. FOSS, MEDIUM, palmist and card reader, tells object of visit; hours 9 to 9, Sunday and daily. 218 Columbus av., near Back Bay Station.

88 CHANDLER ST.—MISS LA PORTE, palmist, clairvoyant and card reader; near Back Bay station.

MISS FLORENCE, scientific palmist, expert card reader. 26 Lawrence st., off Clarendon st.

MME. FRANCES, Fortune Teller, 45 Pleasant st. Ladies 25c., gents 50c.; 30 years' experience.

ZAROLA tells your name, all you want to know for 50c.; cut this out. 283 Tremont st.

MISS MACY, card reader, tells past, present and future. 73 Appleton st.; hours 10 to 9.

MISS BROWN, the great card reader, truth to all. Call at No. 15 Pine st.

MISS PALMER, card reader, 132 Chandler st.; hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MISS OLSON, 220 Tremont st., room 7; hours 10 to 8; card reading.

LEGAL AND PUBLIC NOTICES

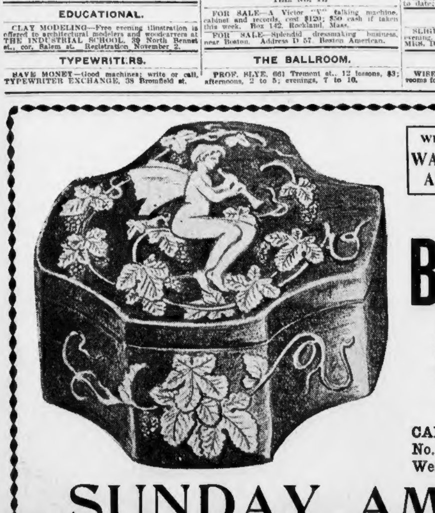
NOTICE—DIVORCES strictly private, a free; success, references everywhere; short troubles, etc.; lowest fees, easily paid; 8:30 to 8 p. m.; our only office. LAWYER CH ALLEN, 47 Court st., Room 11, Boston.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us c and domestic relations; advice free. 48 Tr st., room 214.

JUSTICE PEACE and Notary Public—evenings. 449 Shawmut av., near W. Newt

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PURE OLD WHISKEY, GIN AND RUM great, 50 cents, full quart. THOS. SNO SONS, 50 No. Market st.; estab. nearly 100



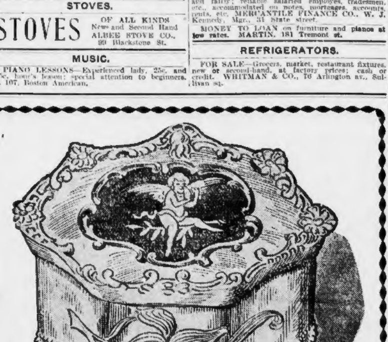
WITH WANT ADS

FREE

WITH WANT ADS

A VALUABLE COVERED

Bon Bon or Puff Box



Either in Parian marble, with rich wedgwood cameo effect and medallion embossing, or Mother of Pearl finish Rococo shape raised cameo centre on richly tinted background, its iridescent coloring making it a handsome ornament, as well as a useful article.

Bring your want ads. to the office of the AMERICAN, No. 80 Summer St., Boston, or to R. S. BAUER, No. 31 Central Sq., Lynn, or to JAMES CANADA, No. 322 Westminster St., Providence, R. I., for the

These boxes are of excellent quality and special value and will be given to each person bringing a want or other classified ad, (except situations wanted) of 3 lines or more

SUNDAY AMERICAN, NOVEMBER 5

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

DUNN SAYS THERE'LL BE ONLY ONE TEAM HERE

FRANK V. DUNN'S BASEBALL HOPES AND PREDICTIONS

There will be one major baseball league, consisting of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and Cleveland. He wants to get the Boston National franchise, and expects to sell it again at a large profit, and become an owner in the local American League Club.

Frank V. Dunn, an aspirant for the presidential berth of the Boston National Baseball Club, announced this morning that he would own a league team in Boston next year whether or not Conant and Soden sell out to him their shares, which include all but one, in the National League club of this city.

"I see a grand opportunity to make a piece of money and don't intend to let the chance slip through my hands," said Mr. Dunn to a representative of the BOSTON AMERICAN. "For two years only do I expect to own the club, for I am on the inside of a deal whereby there will be but one major league, beginning probably in 1908.

"There will be but one club in Boston, and, of course, that will be the American. In Chicago there will be but one club, and the National will be the one to remain, while in New York and St. Louis it will also be the dropping of the American League clubs. The Athletics will be the lucky team in Philadelphia. Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Cleveland will make up the remainder of the circuit, and then we'll have the grandest league ever known.

Expects to Make Thousands.

"I have known of this reorganization for months, and that is just why I am trying to buy the Boston Nationals. When this deal goes through I am confident that I will be offered thousands of dollars more to close up the National League park, sell the players and become myself an owner in the local American League club.

"I am hopeful that at this afternoon's meeting an agreement can be made, for I am anxious to get the title in my name before somebody else steps in and takes it away from me.

"I am in earnest in regards to wanting to own the club, and will give in to most anything to Messrs. Conant and Soden to get it. However, I will not give them a cent until they can turn over to me the club, clear of all debt.

Sale Still in Air.

At yesterday's meeting a halt was made in the negotiations for the purchase of the Boston National Club by Dunn from the present owners. Several matters are in dispute. The chief obstacle in the way of the immediate sale of the club comes over the real estate end of the deal. Mr. Dunn's attorneys claim the title to the ground in front of the main entrance to the grounds on Walpole street is cloudy, while the mentors for Messrs. Soden and Billings, present controllers of the club, maintain that it is perfectly clear.

Dunn, as previously agreed, when he put up a forfeit of $5,000 last Summer, met the triumvirs at the office of the latter's attorneys, Joseph and Meudin, No. 10 Tremont street, yesterday. Then it was that the question of the real estate ownership came up, and it was decided to stay matters until this afternoon, so Mr. Dunn's attorney could investigate the real estate question.

Has the Money.

F. V. Dunn, when seen at his office in Barristers' Hall, stated positively that he had the money ready to make good his part of the deal, but that there were certain points to be carried up. He wanted to know what assurance he could have that he would be elected a member of the National League if he took the club. He was told that if he took the club as the Boston Baseball Association his purchase would carry with it undoubted membership in the National League. Mr. Dunn, under the laws of the State of Maine, with a capitalization of [illegible], however, has incorporated the Boston National Baseball Club, whereas the capitalization of the Boston Baseball Association is $15,000. Apparently this point was not cleared up at yesterday's meeting.

WHITE HARVARD VARSITY CENTER

White Is Millionaire Player of the Harvard Football Squad Who May Kick Goals in Big Games Should Not Burr Make Good.

This picture was taken by a Boston American Staff Photographer.

LAJOIE WILL MANAGE NAPS NEXT SEASON

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2.—President Kilfoyle announces that Lajoie will again manage the Cleveland baseball team next season.

"You can say definitely for the club that Lajoie will be the man," said Kilfoyle without a second's hesitancy. "I am surprised to think that there should be a doubt of it in any one's mind. We have never had a better manager than Larry, and I am unwilling to believe that there is a better manager in the business.

"Larry, as a manager, was a success right from the start. The club is wholly satisfied with Larry at the helm, and we never even dreamed of any change."

BRIGHTON OUT OF B. I. LEAGUE

Because of the three months' rule regarding the playing of boys transferred from other schools, Brighton High School has decided to drop its membership in the Boston Interscholastic League. Therefore all games with schools under the school committee of the city have been canceled and the schedule for the remainder of the season is revised as follows:

Nov. 7—Dean Academy at Franklin.
Nov. 10.—Everett High at Brighton.
Nov. 14—Melrose High at Brighton.
Nov. 18—Waltham High at Waltham.
Nov. 21—Somerville High at Somerville.
Nov. 25—Boston College Prep. School at Brighton.

LANKY BOB WILL BOX O'BRIEN IN DECEMBER

According to the club officials Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien have been matched to fight in San Francisco next month.

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The news that Fitzsimmons is to enter the ring again will not create surprise among San Francisco sports. Fitzsimmons, like other pugilists who have achieved distinction enough to blossom forth as footlight favorites, rarely forget to issue nightly challenges to men, who for want of theatrical offers are forced to continue fighting. As a rule these challenges while on tour go unnoticed. They are simply regarded as press notices for the particular show the challenger is attached to.

Recently, however, it dawned upon people that the Cornishman was beginning to yell wolf in earnest. His dramatic company failed to attract shekels to the box office, and Fitzsimmons stated, with great frankness, that it looked as though he would have to take another whirl at the fighting game.

Fitz Changed His Mind.

About the time that Fitzsimmons was winding up his theatrical ventures in Chicago, Jack O'Brien scored his victory over Al Kaufman in this city. Fitz had been dickering with Mervin Hart of Kentucky for a match, but he quickly turned his attention to O'Brien on learning how Jack had acquitted himself with the newest of the native sons.

Fitzsimmons has been "talking fight" over the telegraph wires for several days. Yesterday an agent of his wired O'Brien that Fitzsimmons would be ready to enter the ring within ten weeks if O'Brien cared to sign articles, and that O'Brien's wishes would be respected in the matter of dividing the purse.

O'Brien's reply was as follows:

"Will fight Fitzsimmons inside of two months, winner seventy-five, loser twenty-five, before best club in California. Achieving greatest desire in battling for heavyweight championship.

"JACK O'BRIEN."

Meanwhile Coffroth and Fitzsimmons appear to have drifted together in New York and the arranging of the match is the result.

Can Fitz Stand Training.

It remains to be seen whether Fitzsimmons will go through with the contract. It will be remembered that he "strained off" when preparing himself for George Gardner in this city a couple of years ago, and was a pretty scraggy looking Fitzsimmons when he toed the scratch. He had not boxed many rounds before it developed that he was both footsore and rusty in the hinges, and if Gardner had had a fair share of fighting spirit that night the sporting press would have had to chronicle the passing of Fitzsimmons.

Since that Fitzsimmons signed to meet Mike Schreck up in Salt Lake district. One day he ceased training and went away to New York, claiming that he had broken camp because he found the Salt Lake promoters were derelict with their forfeit money. The Salt Lakers told a different story. They said that Fitzsimmons discovered after a few days of training that his frame couldn't stand the strain of bag punching and road work, and he wisely flew the coop.

Lanky Bob a Conundrum.

One thing is evident. Fitzsimmons is regarded as a great big conundrum by fight-goers the world over. Men that are younger than he have passed the games years ago, but no one ever seems to argue that Fitzsimmons is too old to fight. There is always the suspicion that he has "one battle left in him," and in all probability his affair with O'Brien will be taken seriously.

The New York dispatch says that Coffroth has signed the men to box in San Francisco in December. This certainly looks as though Coffroth has had some assurance that he will receive the permit for the month named.

BROWN'S WORK ON DEFENSIVE IS VERY WEAK

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 2.—In the lineup of the Brown varsity and scrub teams, both elevens scored a touchdown and kicked the goal. The defensive work of the varsity was wretched and the scrubs hammered their line again and again for good substantial gains, and not once did the varsity hold them for downs. The offensive work of the varsity was much better than their defensive work, and when in possession of the ball, they had little trouble in advancing, as the scrubs' defence was also very weak.

Running down punts made by Adams and tackling comprised the preliminary work of the practice, and the showing in this feature of the work was very good, in sharp contrast with the defensive work of the varsity in the scrimmage. Adams's punts were not so consistent, as there was a heavy wind blowing and many times he was obliged to kick against it, but, with the wind, his kicks were of remarkable distance, and completely fooled the backs who were running the punts back.

After some time spent in this work two elevens were chosen and signal drill given the men. Both teams showed up well in the signal work, especially the varsity, the players getting the formations off with plenty of snap and ginger and not fumbling at all. The drill of the second team was also very good and compared favorably with the work of the varsity.

WILLIAMS VARSITY WON.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Nov. 2.—The Williams varsity football team defeated the second team by the score of 21 to 5. The entire student body marched to Western Field and cheered both teams during the game.

SOMERVILLE WHIPS LOWELL

In a hotly contested game Somerville High defeated Lowell Textile yesterday afternoon on Broadway Field, Somerville, by a score of 6 to 0.

WARREN DEFEATED SHUTE.

The eighteenth game of the B class amateur billiard tournament at the Hub Palace resulted in a decisive victory for Warren over Shute, by the score of 200 to 157. Warren's average was 2 52-74, his high run 21; Shute's best run was 10, and he averaged 2 9-74.

STONE WON HARD GAME.

In their hardest fought game this season, Rock Ridge Hall School was defeated yesterday at Wellesley by the Stone Fitting School of Boston by a score of 36 to 6.

Harvard, Yale and Princeton Football Experts To-morrow Will Discuss

ROOSEVELT'S FOOTBALL POLICY

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 2.—Yale, Harvard and Princeton are down for an important athletic conference either to-morrow or Saturday night in New York. The initiative has been taken by the Yale coaches, and it is thought here that its object is largely developments which have come up in football since the White House conference which President Roosevelt called together of Yale, Harvard and Princeton football men.

Walter Camp, issued a statement the day after the conference, stating that the three universities had pledged themselves to abolish brutality and foul tactics, but no extended announcement of the conference at Washington was ever made.

It is believed that the three universities will again discuss certain phases of the game at their coming conference. Yale and Harvard have already put themselves on record in their scrimmaging for the cleanest kind of play and means for carrying out the President's wishes and the plans discussed at the White House are probably the topic which will hold a central place at the coming conference.

A topic that is down for discussion is the selection of officials for the Yale-Harvard and the Yale-Princeton contests of the next three weeks. Much of the success of the plans discussed at the White House depends upon the selection of proper officials.

The three big universities will use especial care in picking the list this year. At Yale it has been felt that the highest standard of efficiency has been secured with Paul Dashiel as umpire and Matthew McClung, both Lehigh graduates, as referee. Princeton opposed Dashiel last year, and this Fall it opposes both. Harvard also opposes Dashiel this season.

They are known as the most rigid officials in public service and Yale favors them because they seem desirable to carry out Roosevelt's ideas. At the same time the matter is regarded as one of principles, not of men, but it is absolutely essential to select officials who will be rigid in the extreme for the big matches this Fall.

The eligibility of athletes from the three universities for their annual games is to be discussed at the coming conference. Not a peep of doubt has been heard against any members of the teams of any of the three, so that this question is not expected to occupy much time at the coming conference. The delegates to the conference will all see the Yale-Columbia game Saturday, irrespective of whether the conference is finally held Friday night or Saturday.

CRIMSON ELEVEN TAKES BIG BRACE

Five touchdowns and one safety in 39 inutes of play was the record of the Field sterday afternoon. The varsity was bred on once on a blocked kick. The ture of the afternoon's practice outside he general improvement in play of the sity team, was the long runs made by nard, Captain Hurley, Nichols, and rterback Gilder. Leonard was the star former of the afternoon. In the first of the practice, the second was held Brown punted to Leonard on his own ard line. Leonard eluded the second's and dashed back through the whole team, dodging and using the ght arm to great advantage. He co- [illegible] the distance at all the would-be tacklers and did not stop until he had planted the leather safely between the second's goal posts.

Captain Hurley and Nichols made gains of 35 yards and Gilder who played quarter on the varsity in the place of Starr, and Newhall, both of whom are laid off temporarily with injuries, a quarterback run of 80 yards.

The most important changes of the afternoon on the varsity eleven were the relegation of Burr to guard on the second and the installation of Pierce in his place, and the trying out of Leary and Snyder at left end over the head of O'Brien who, for the first time this season was played on the second eleven.

With the loss of Burr's punting to the varsity Bob Leonard was first choice at left halfback. It would look at present as though Leonard were the logical man for left half on the Crimson team, for it is hardly probable that Burr can be made to fill a guard position satisfactorily over the heads of such men as Peirce, Kersburg and Parker. Leonard has never really been regarded, to the present time, at Cambridge as a serious consideration for a regular place on the varsity eleven, but his run yesterday and his brilliant tackle in the Brown game have changed this, and his speed and punting are looming high and his lack of weight and inability to hit the line hard are fast diminishing in the estimation in which he is held as a football player by Harvard men.

The ends are still troubling Reid and his corps of coaches, especially left end. O'Brien is not doing as well as it was thought he would do. Neither Leary or Snyder, though the latter has been doing some pretty tackling in the open field recently, are likely men for the positions against Penn and Yale. Harvard's ends look to be her weakest points, especially with such men as Stephenson and Tad Jones to contend with in running back punts.

Bill Carr and Hanley were both out yesterday. Carr has a bruised leg, while Hanley has had a little too much work.

The varsity lined up yesterday afternoon as follows: Leary, O'Brien, Snyder, left end; Brill, left tackle; Peirce, left guard; White and Cunniff, centre; Kersburg, right guard; Squires and Spear, right tackle; Macdonald and Hall, right end; Gilder, quarterback; Leonard, Foster, Nichols, left half; Hurley, Wendell, right half; Guild, Paul, fullback.

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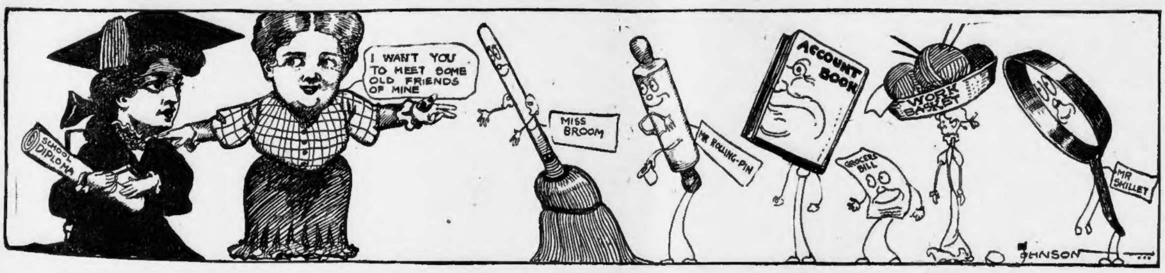
HOW TO CURE DISCONTENTED GIRLS



HER MOTHER MIGHT INTRODUCE HER TO SOME OF THE PRACTICAL THINGS OF LIFE, WHICH SHE MUST OTHERWISE LEARN BY EXPERIENCE

Dorothy Dix Suggests a Few Things to Keep Her Busy Between the Finishing School and Her Wedding Day

By Dorothy Dix

IN thousands of well-to-do households the question of the hour is what to do with the daughter who graduated from school last June, and who is restless and discontented, because she has nothing to fill in her time and absorb her energies.

There seems to be no niche for her—this girl who is equally removed from the fashionable butterfly, and the grub of the counter and the typewriter.

Her father has not money enough to launch her in society that spells itself with a big S, and that is an arduous profession of itself, and he has too much money for her to need to earn her own livelihood. Wherefore the girl falls between the two stools of the perpetual gaiety of the society girl on the one hand and the absorbing interest in an occupation of the working girl on the other hand, into the slough of boredom.

The discipline of the school room is still upon her. She is accustomed to doing definite things at definite times, and so she finds the pointless days that have no special duty, nor tasks, nor amusements in them, pretty trying, and she makes them trying for her family.

It is during this period, before the girl breaks herself of the habit of industry and acquires the saving feminine habit of laziness that she does rash things. She becomes stage struck or has a mission to raise the poor or marries a drunkard to reform him, just to have something to do, and an object in life.

Teach Her Cooking

I HAVE often wondered why parents are confronted with this problem of a girl who is miserable because she is idle do not settle it by the simple expedient of giving her a few lessons in the things that she really needs to know.

She has been fairly well taught in books. Why not teach her some of the practical affairs that will be of use to her to the longest days she lives?

If her father and mother would do their duty by her a girl's first year out of school could not only be made mighty interesting to her, but it could be made to almost assure her happiness and prosperity in the world.

Why should not the mother teach the girl who is pining for something to do how to keep house? Every woman knows that the best and happiest thing that can come to a girl is to marry some good man and have a home of her own, and every mother hopes for this fate for her daughter, but she does nothing to prepare her for the career to which she aspires.

It ought to be considered as disgraceful ignorance in a young woman not to know how to cook as not to know how to read. The happiness, the health and the prosperity of a family depend upon the woman who is at the head of it knowing how to purchase the right kind of supplies for the table, have them properly prepared, and generally knowing how to administer the affairs of the house economically.

Yet the woman who has had to learn how to do this through bitter experience and mistakes and failures, does not even take the trouble to teach her daughter how to pick out tender meat, manage a servant or clean up a room.

Teach Her Sewing

EVERY girl should also be taught how to sew.

A woman may or may not have need for the knowledge she imbibes in school of the differential calculus, but she is dead sure to need clothes, and if she knows how to make them with her own hands she is mistress of the situation, no matter what happens.

If she marries a rich man, she is fitted to cope with the arbitrary and exorbitant dressmaker, and if she marries a poor man she need never be pitied by her richer sisters, for her own skill will supply her lack of money.

The only independent woman in the world is the one who knows how to make her own gowns. The balance of us are slaves who grovel and crawl before modistes who put us off, and lie to us, and cheat us, but to whom we are bound to defer because of our ignorance.

It is one of the most shameful facts in the world, that the homes in this country are full of idle, restless, dissatisfied women, who complain that they have nothing to do, while at the same time their poor, hard-worked fathers and husbands are toiling overtime to pay these same women's dressmaking bills.

There is nothing about constructing a frock or a shirt waist that a girl of average intelligence can't learn, and no woman has a right to consider herself well educated unless she knows how to sew.

Business Pointers

THE first year out of school is also the psychological moment in which her father ought to teach his daughter something about business, and at least common commercial uses.

The average woman doesn't know how to send a telegram without making it a thousand words long or else leaving out the sense of it.

She doesn't know which is the business end of a check, nor how to get money in or out of a bank, and she has no conception of the importance of signing her name to a paper.

It would do every girl in the world good to take at least an elementary course in practical bookkeeping in her father's office, and to spend some time in close contact with the actual grind of business, and see how money is made.

She would have more respect for a dollar and be less willing to throw it away on foolishness if she saw with her own eyes the toil, and labor, and strain and anxiety that it took to get it.

Girls are not taught a single thing about business, yet they live in a world where their very salvation depends upon their knowing something about it, and when you look at the matter fairly it is pretty shabby treatment that a young woman should be started out in life with neither the feminine accomplishments nor the masculine knowledge which ought to be given her.

It is time that mothers and fathers wake up to a sense of their duty to their daughters, and then we should hear no more of the discontented girl with nothing to do.

Hints on Health and Beauty

By the Professor

DEAR PROFESSOR:

For several years I have been greatly annoyed by chilblains in my hands, and now that cool weather is returning I feel the usual symptoms coming on. I dread to think that I may have to suffer through another season. There must be something that I can use to overcome this difficulty, is there not? MRS. ANNA E. T.

LIKE most of the similar inflammatory affections, chilblains are more easily prevented than cured. The person with a predisposition to them should take a great deal of exercise, to bring about healthful circulation of the blood, and this exercise must be kept up daily. When the hands are necessarily frequently wet they must be protected from the action of the water as much as possible by the use of oils. Gloves should be worn as much as possible, and, above all, the hands must be protected at all times from severe cold.

Before the skin cracks it is best to use counter irritants, as painting the afflicted parts twice daily with strong tincture of iodine, friction with oil of turpentine or camphorated vaseline.

A very excellent powder that has healing qualities and is most agreeable to use is made as follows:

Bran, 3 drams.
Powdered orris root, 3 drams.
Pulverized mustard, 4 drams.
Powdered almond hulls, 1¼ ounces.
Borax, 1 dram.
Benzoin, ½ dram.
Alum, ¾ dram.
Oil of bergamot, 15 drops.
Oil of Portugal, 15 drops.

A cooling lotion to be used at night, followed by the powder, is made from the following formula:

Tannin, 1 dram.
Glycerine, 1½ ounces.
Rose water, 1½ ounces.

A simpler, and by some thought to be quite as effective, lotion is made of equal parts of tinctures of opium and capsicum, to be applied two or three times daily, wetting bandages with it and applying them.

In case the chilblains become ulcerated and break out in spots, the following lotion applied three times a day with linen bandages will be found effective:

Tincture of iodine, 20 grains.
Tincture of opium, 20 grains.
Glycerine, 1 ounce.

Mix and agitate until thoroughly mingled.

"CONVICT 99" — A PRISONER FOR LOVE

CHAPTER XLI.

The Darkest Hour

DAZED with doubt and perplexity, racked with anxiety, yet restrained by prudence from inquiring at once of the governor, Geraldine passed out from the prison, drove back over the flat, bare country, and was soon in the train speeding homeward towards London.

Then, and only then, did she try to think over what had taken place. But she found she could not think.

Utterly exhausted in both body and mind by the strange and startling emotions through which she had passed, she leaned back in her seat in the railway carriage, in a state of semi-consciousness, opened-eyed, yet neither seeing nor hearing anything of the world about her.

Hours passed, and the dusk came on, but she did not know it. It was only the noisy arrival of the train at the London terminus that at last roused her from her stupor, bringing back the day's events with terrible vividness in her distressed mind.

Then the remembrance of the strange convict's reassuring manner ceased to comfort her. The hope that had sprung up in her at his words died utterly away, and her first vague dread returned upon her, horrible, chilling her blood.

All a Mystery

She had believed that the very prison walls that kept Laurence from her love would equally keep him safe from the hate of an enemy. But now she doubted this. She feared that Ralph Vickers's arm, guided by the subtlest cunning, had somehow reached him and stricken him. Yet how—how? It was the mystery that appalled her. Because she knew nothing she dreaded everything.

Turn where she might, she found only darkness. And Vickers never spoke idly. He had believed what he was saying when he told her that his rival was dead.

In the sharpness of her reawakened anguish she resolved to find out the truth at all hazards. There was no time to go to Parliament street that night, but on the following night she would go, and would give information concerning the fraud that had been practiced upon her. Vickers would not have expected her to take so bold a step, and the exposure of his malpractices—should he be guilty of any—would therefore come upon him like a thunderbolt.

As she drew near Fenton Court a new dread overshadowed her—the dread lest her father should be worse. On entering the house she hurried upstairs to his room. A nurse, grave and anxious, met her with the intimation that the doctors desired her not to go in. Her father was in delirium. His illness had reached its crisis. The night would decide whether he was to live or die.

Geraldine, stricken with grief and awe, leaned back against the wall of the dim corridor.

"Has he asked for me?" she breathed. "Has my note been given to him?"

"He has been too ill," the nurse replied. "He hasn't known anybody."

"Mr. Vickers only went away about half an hour ago, miss," Geraldine's maid said to her a few minutes later. "He's been with master all the afternoon."

Geraldine shuddered amid her sobbings. She felt as if it was no ordinary man, but an evil spirit, that haunted her father and herself under the name of Ralph Vickers. For an instant the horrible thought came to her that it might be to Vickers's presence that her father owed his illness—that Vickers was a vampire, sucking the old man's life away. The ghastly idea grew in her perturbed mind till it seemed almost possible.

At Last

She began to fancy that her father had always been worse after Vickers's lengthy visits.

She went down to the library, where dinner was served for her. But she could not eat. She went to the fireplace and stood with her hot forehead against the cold white marble of the mantelpiece, waiting with an aching heart for news from the sick-room.

What would the morrow bring her? Would her father have passed from her? Would she learn that her lover was dead? Oh, if indeed they both were lost to her, how would she survive the grief? How could she live—left thus entirely alone?

So absorbed was she in her own thoughts that a knocking at the door had to be twice repeated before she heard it. The footman entered with a note. She took it carelessly. But at sight of the handwriting her heart stood still. The paper shook between her fingers as she read the few lines roughly traced upon it.

"It is impossible!" she murmured between her trembling lips.

She read the note again, scanning it more minutely. Then she asked, looking up:

"Where is the gentleman?"

"He said he'd wait in the hall, miss."

"Show him in here—at once."

She did not move, but her rigid limbs and absolutely bloodless face denoted an intense inward agitation. In her motionless white figure only her eyes seemed alive—her beautiful eyes, that, dilating with craving eagerness, were fixed upon the door.

Presently the door opened and the footman reappeared, ushering in a tall man, so muffled in high throat wrappings and low, close-fitting cap that little of his face was discernible.

Then the door shut again, the mufflings were loosened, the cap was thrown off, and Geraldine sprang forward with a cry of unutterable joy, amazement and relief.

"Merciful Heavens! Laurence! Is it you indeed?"

"Yes, Geraldine. It is I—I, thank God."

TO BE CONTINUED

Character by the Hair

AUBURN hair means a kindly, sympathetic nature.

Straight hair indicates more power to govern than curly hair.

Curls denote a feeble sense of right and wrong, gaiety, vivacity, self-confidence.

Straight black hair, growing coarse and thick, indicates more order and industry than mental power.

Fine brown hair only accompanies excellent minds; generally the owner has intellectual tendencies.

Red hair is strongly characteristic—no half-way business here. It usually indicates a quick temper, though there are exceptions.

Beautiful golden hair is rarely seen on persons of a gross nature. Its owner loves fine arts and possesses exquisite sensibilities.

Hair and eyebrows differing in color are said to mean untrustworthiness. They indicate race mixture, and bespeak a wavering, unsteady nature.

As a rule, smooth, fine, softly waving hair betokens gentleness, quietness, neatness. Unduly sleek, straight hair gives warning of slyness, hypocrisy.

JACK HARKAWAY'S SON

CHAPTER XXVII.

The Hawk's End

JACK knew that there was only one hope.

If he and his friends tried to escape the shark by swimming they would all be doomed to a horrible death.

But it is a fact well known among sailors and fishermen of the tropical latitudes that the shark is the most easily frightened of all the creatures that prey upon man.

He instantly left off swimming toward the yacht and began making a tremendous splashing.

Steel saw him and followed his example.

Jack called to the other men to do the same.

One of them complied.

The other, too stricken with terror to know what he was doing, swam silently onward.

He was a powerful swimmer and shot through the water like a launch.

But human strength availed nothing in a situation like this.

A little behind him a dark fin cleft the waves.

Jack saw it and shouted to the seaman to make a commotion in the water.

But he either did not hear or did not heed.

An instant later a wild, despairing cry was borne over the waves.

The poor fellow threw both arms up and disappeared.

About the spot where he went down the water was dyed crimson.

Jack shuddered to see it.

Remarkable Rescue

The case of Jack, Steel and the remaining seaman was now becoming desperate.

As long as they were able to lash the water into foam the ugly monsters held aloof.

But their strength was fast being sapped by their terrific exertions.

And to make the situation still more desperate Hunston and a couple of his best shots were standing on the rail of the Hawk, sending bullet after bullet where the dark heads of the swimmers showed above the foaming sea.

And now happened one of those incidents which are little short of miraculous, and to which many a brave seaman owes his life.

Right ahead of Jack a white jet of spray burst above the billows.

It was followed by another and then another.

And presently there arose from the depths a great number of huge black bodies tossing and rolling on the waves and filling the air with spray.

It was a huge school of whales.

The danger had by no means abated.

Indeed the swell that the leviathians left in their wake was such that it nearly overwhelmed the men in the water.

But they could now swim easier, for the commotion made by the newcomers had driven the sharks away.

Jack turned and floated on his back.

He was almost spent, and he sorely needed the rest that he was thus able to give himself.

The whales had swum between the men and the Hawk, so that there was no longer danger from the bullets of Hunston and his men.

But it required great coolness and courage to keep out of the way of the whales which were swimming to the southward with the speed of express trains.

Harvey on Deck

The water seethed and hissed along their sides as it does about the sides of a steamship.

The waves broke against them, and fell back into the sea with a roar of the surf on a shingly shore.

Once a great head came out of the depths within ten feet of Jack.

He could see into the cavernous depths of the great mouth and saw the water cascade out of it like the falls of a mighty river.

But the whales paid no heed to the swimmers, and in ten minutes the last had gone romping south.

Hardly had they passed when Jack heard a shout, and saw the white nose of a boat shoot past him.

Harvey, standing in the bow, stooped down and caught his young friend by his belt and pulled him swiftly aboard.

"The others," gasped Jack, "save them!"

"All right, my lad," said Harvey, cheerfully, "if little Johnnie Hunston over there don't get us before we can do it."

As he spoke a bullet came singing into the boat and plunged with a thud into the gunwale.

"They're good shots," said Harvey grimly, "but they've got to do better than that if they want to land any of this ship's company. Avast rowing!"

The men at the oars, who had been pulling for dear life, lifted their oars out of the water, and Harvey picked up the nearly lifeless Steel.

The surviving sailor had managed to reach the boat, and his hands now clasped the gunwale.

Strong arms pulled him aboard and then the men gave way with a will for the Mabel.

Sinking the Hawk

Meanwhile Captain Parsons had not been idle.

He had unlimbered his deadly one-pounder and had used it so skilfully that the sharpshooters on the Hawk found it more profitable to go below and take care of their carcasses than to do any more target practicing just at that time.

The small boat was nearly alongside when Jack, looking around, saw that Parsons had done his work a little too well.

In his haste to load his rifle he had not distinguished between solid shot and shell.

By mistake one of the high explosive cartridges had been loaded into the little cannon.

It struck the Hawk right abaft the coal bunkers.

Jack saw the round hole it made, then he heard a frightful explosion and saw the flames leap high in the air.

"For the love of life," he said. "You've blown up the Hawk, and the girl I love is on board."

In agony he watched the smoke that enveloped the Hawk clear away.

The yacht had been torn half in two and already the sea was surging into a breech that no human agency could close.

There was a wild chorus of cries as the boat began to settle.

The crew was rushing for the small boats.

Jack looked again and saw the bright flutter of a dress as Mabel Hunston ran to the forward deck and looked in despair at the ocean.

"Heavenly powers save her," he moaned, as the girl jumped into the sea.

TO BE CONTINUED.

TO THE YOUNG READERS OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN:

"*BE slow in choosing a friend, slower in changing.*" *This advice comes from the pen of the great Benjamin Franklin, and is a good thing to put in your note book If every girl was as slow as she ought to have been about making friends we would not have so many stories of bigamists who marry women only to steal their money. If every man was careful about such things we should not read of so many swindles. In making a friend or in losing one, be sure you are right before you act.*

JACK HARKAWAY, JR.

Should a Man Confide In His Sweetheart?

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am engaged to a girl about seven years my junior, and because I love her so dearly I often tell her all my troubles. She knows all about my debts, my poverty and my fierce struggles for my financial betterment. Don't you think that I am rather humiliating myself before her by letting her know about my unpleasant circumstances? Should I not rather paint things in bright colors that she might have an exalted, though false, notion of my prowess? INQUISITIVE.

By Beatrice Fairfax

NO, my dear young man, I do not think that you are humiliating yourself in the slightest degree.

I think it is a splendid thing that you should confide in your fiancee, and it speaks well for your manliness and her sympathy.

If you were not an honorable, truth-loving man and she were not a sympathetic, reliable girl, you would not be able to tell her everything.

No good can ever come of posing under false colors.

There would be no satisfaction in having your sweetheart love you for qualities which you knew you did not possess.

Always Be Honest

SOONER or later she would be sure to discover her mistake, and then your troubles would begin in earnest.

She knows your faults and failures, and she loves you because you come forward like a man and acknowledge them.

Better leave well enough alone.

If more men confided in their sweethearts and wives there would be less trouble.

A woman is ready to forgive a man so much if he will only treat her like a reasonable human being and confide in her a little bit.

If things are going wrong in the business she would rather know the truth and help do her share by economizing all she can.

Why should you hide from your sweetheart the fact that you are in debt?

She can help you economize by not expecting you to spend money unnecessarily on her.

And as for wishing to appear as a demi-god in her eyes, take my advice and be content to occupy your niche as a mere man.

Women are not given to worshipping demi-gods.

Faulty as he is, they prefer man.

The Better Way

IN all probability your fiancee already has an exalted opinion of your prowess, so you need not worry about that.

If women only loved men for the qualities that the latter actually possess there would be a marked decrease in Cupid's market.

A woman clothes a man in a hundred imaginary virtues and then sits down and worships the man of her creation.

She loves him for what she wants him to be, rather than for what he is.

So keep on confiding in your sweetheart, my friend, and never again feel that by taking her into your confidence you are lowering yourself in her esteem.

On the contrary, you are teaching her to love you all the more.

Woman's love and sympathy go ever hand in hand, you know. Where you have one you may be quite sure of the other.

DIET IN OLD AGE

THESE are four rules that people who are no longer young should follow if they wish to enjoy their old age:

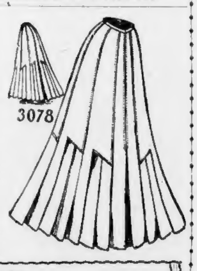
Remember that old age is really second childhood, and that all food should be of the plainest, and taken at regular intervals.

Eat with moderation, masticating the food well.

Avoid all eatables which have stimulating properties.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A Nine-Gore Skirt



No. 3,078—While the circular skirt is very smart for long house wear, it is not a success for the short round length of the walking skirt. The plaits are very smart and exceedingly popular among well-dressed women everywhere. Here is a new pleated model consisting of a nine-gore skirt with an inverted pleat in front and back and having a lower part pleated in flounce effect. It is very graceful and not difficult to construct and thus well adapted to the home sewer. Any of the new skirtings may serve as material, broadcloth, serge, cheviot, Panamas or taffetas being good. For the medium size the pattern calls for 6½ yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern No. 3,078, sizes **20** to **30** inches waist.

Send **10** cents to obtain this pattern, postpaid, and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

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SIZE..

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FASHIONS IN FURS
Mrs. Osborn describes the latest fashionable furs.

A CHARMING ROMANCE
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Science discovers just how and when the earth will be destroyed.

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A full-page colored photograph of the woman who is undoubtedly the queen of fashionable society.

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Mrs Linda Hull Larned tells how to celebrate the silver wedding.

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The wickedly cruel revenge of a mysterious rival of a desperate lunatic who has murdered four little children and is trying to murder more.

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Next Sunday's Boston Sunday American

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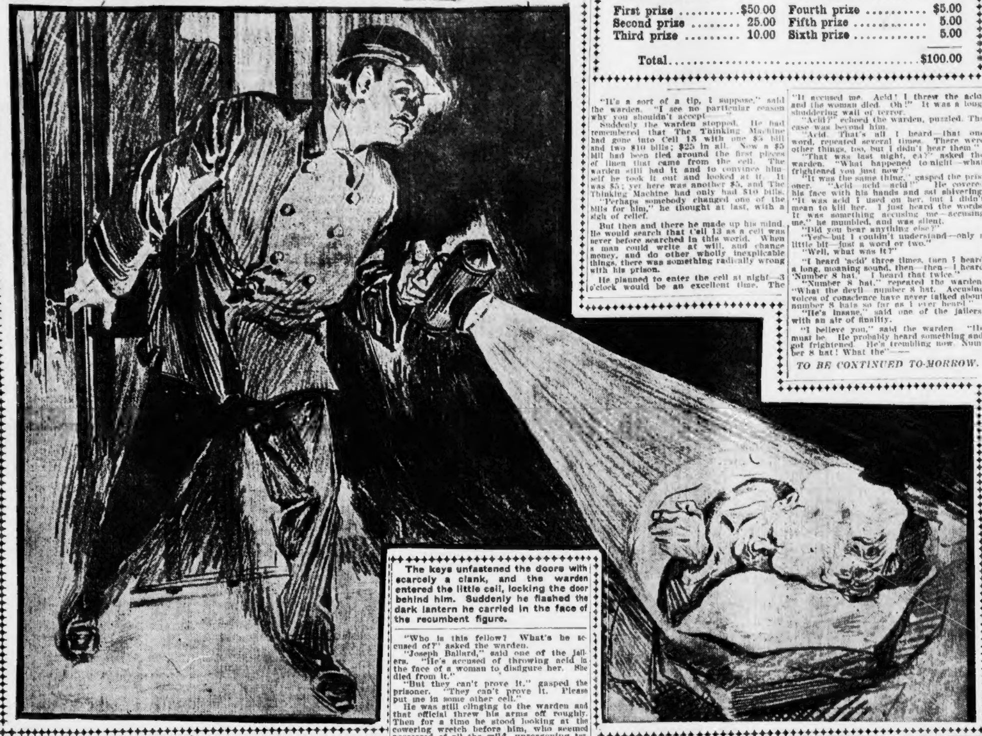
"The Mystery of Cell 13"



The keys unfastened the doors with scarcely a clank, and the warden entered the little cell, locking the door behind him. Suddenly he flashed the dark lantern he carried in the face of the recumbent figure.

First prize	$50.00	Fourth prize	$5.00
Second prize	25.00	Fifth prize	5.00
Third prize	10.00	Sixth prize	5.00
Total			$100.00

Begin to Read This Story To-day It Will End in Next Sunday's Paper. On Saturday You Can Guess How it Ends and—if You Solve the Mystery—You May Win One of the Prizes.

The next to the last chapter of this fascinating mystery, "The Mystery of Cell 13," will be printed in Friday's BOSTON AMERICAN. The final chapter, in which the mystery will be solved, will be published in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

This gives you all day Saturday to file your solution of the mystery in competition for the $100 in prizes.

No answers postmarked later than 6 p. m. Saturday will be considered.

Address all communications to PRIZE STORY EDITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN.

Synopsis of Preceding Parts

An eminent scientist, Professor Augustus S. F. X. Van Dusen, known as The Thinking Machine, after an argument with two scientific friends, Dr. Charles Ransome and Alfred Fielding, undertakes to escape from the death cell of Chisholm Prison, he having maintained that nothing is impossible, even the escape of a prisoner under sentence of death. By the terms of the experiment he is to wear only a shirt, trousers, shoes and stockings; is minutely searched before he enters Cell 13, the death cell, which is on the office floor, and is not to communicate in any way with the outside, if such communication can be prevented.

Before entering Cell 13 The Thinking Machine makes three unusual requests, which are granted. These are for tooth powder, for one $5 and two $10 bills, and to have his shoes polished. Then The Thinking Machine is locked in Cell 13. As he enters there is a scurrying of rats. He tells the warden and his two friends that he will join them in the office of the prison at half past 8 o'clock, one week from the night he is locked in.

From the small window of his cell The Thinking Machine next day sees the apparently insurmountable wall of the prison and studies the outside situation generally, as far as he can see, his attention being attracted to an arc light which illuminates the yard by night. This arc light connects with the prison building by a feed wire which passes near the window of Cell 13.

There are seven doors, six of them iron and steel, between The Thinking Machine and freedom through the prison; and a well barred window, a tall wall and an armed guard through the yard. There is nothing in the cell which might be made into a tool, and The Thinking Machine has only his hands and brain to depend upon.

He makes a minute search of his cell, finds in it a small round hole whence come many rats to his cell. He complains of these to his jailer, and catches one, which he examines closely. It is then killed. He also asks for some water to remain in his cell and later flings from his window two pieces of white linen on which something is written. Around these is a $5 bill, and a request to deliver the linen to Dr. Charles Ransome. The outside guard finds the linen and takes it to the warden, who, on examination, finds what he believes to be a cipher, written in a queer appearing ink.

Unable to make anything of the mysterious writing the warden goes to Cell 13 and makes a personal investigation. He takes the prisoner's shirt, giving him instead a convict shirt, and finds that two pieces of linen, but no more, were torn from it. He takes the shirt away, but fails to find how the message was written.

On the third day of his incarceration The Thinking Machine offers to buy his way to freedom. The jailor refuses, and at the same time tells him that he couldn't get him out if he tried, because there are seven doors to pass. The warden is informed of this. Still later the warden and the jailor find The Thinking Machine sawing at the cell window bars with two small pieces of steel. They investigate and find the prisoner has taken the steel from his shoe heels. They take these steel pieces away, leaving The Thinking Machine sitting moodily on the prison bed.

At 4 o'clock next morning the warden and jailers are aroused by a shriek of terror from the centre of the prison, and together rush into the corridor leading to Cell 13.

By Jacques Futrelle.

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner.

Being the adventures of Augustus S. F. X. Van Dusen, A. M., M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., etc., the first of which is here set forth under the title,

"THE MYSTERY OF CELL 13."

PART 4.

Then again came that awful cry, which died away in a sort of wail, and the white faces of prisoners appeared at cell doors upstairs and down, looking out wonderingly, frightened.

"That fool in Cell 13 is up to some other trick I suppose," grumbled the Warden, as he ran along the corridor.

With his companions he stopped and stared into Cell 13, which was perfectly dark. One of the jailers flashed a lantern inside. "That fool in Cell 13" lay comfortably, flat on his back with his mouth open, snoring.

Then, as they looked there come again the piercing cry, apparently from above and the Warden's own face blanched as he started up the prison stairs. There, on the top floor a quick investigation showed one of the prisoners, a man in Cell 43 directly above Cell 13, but two floors removed, cowering in a corner of his cell.

"What's the matter?" demanded the Warden.

"Thank God, you've come," said the prisoner and he cast himself against the bars of his cell door.

"What is it?" demanded the Warden again.

He threw open the door and went in. The prisoner dropped on his knees and clasped the Warden about the body. His face was white with terror, his eyes were widely distended, and he was shuddering. His hands which clutched at the Warden's were cold and wet.

"Take me out of this cell, please take me out," he pleaded. "I shall go crazy here."

"What's the matter with you, anyhow?" demanded the warden impatiently.

"I heard something—something," said the prisoner, and his eye roved nervously around the cell.

"What did you hear?"

"I—I can't tell you," stammered the prisoner. Then, with a sudden burst of terror: "Take me out of this cell—put me anywhere—but take me out of here."

The warden and the three jailers exchanged glances.

"Who is this fellow? What's he accused of?" asked the warden.

"Joseph Ballard," said one of the jailers. "He's accused of throwing acid in the face of a woman to disfigure her. She died from it."

"But they can't prove it," gasped the prisoner. "They can't prove it. Please put me in some other cell."

He was still clinging to the warden and that official threw his arms off roughly. Then for a time he stood looking at the cowering wretch before him, who seemed possessed of all the wild, unreasoning terror of a child.

"Look here, Ballard," said the warden finally. "If you heard anything I want to know what it was. Now tell me."

"I can't, I can't," was the reply. The man was sobbing.

"Where did it come from?"

"I don't know. Everywhere—nowhere. I just heard it."

"What was it—a voice?"

"Please don't make me answer," pleaded the man from the floor.

"You must answer," said the warden, sharply.

"It was a voice—but—but it wasn't human," was the sobbing reply.

Ghostly, Inhuman.

"Voice, but not human?" said the warden, puzzled.

"It sounded muffled and—and far away—and ghostly," explained the man.

"Did it come from a cell or from outside the prison?"

"It didn't seem to come from anywhere—it was just here, here, everywhere. I heard it, I heard it."

For an hour the warden tried to get the story, but Ballard had become suddenly obstinate and would say nothing—only pleaded to be placed in another cell, or to have one of the jailers remain near him until daylight. These requests were gruffly refused.

"And see here," said the warden in conclusion, "if there's any more of this screaming I'll put you in the padded cell."

Then the warden went his way a sadly puzzled man. Ballard sat at his cell door until daylight, his face, drawn and white with terror, pressed against the bars, and looked out into the prison with wide, staring eyes.

That day, the fourth since the incarceration of The Thinking Machine, was enlivened considerably by the volunteer prisoner, who spent most of his time at the little window of his cell. He began the day's proceedings by throwing another piece of linen down to the guard, who picked it up dutifully and took it to the Warden, who examined it, and read this:

"Only three days more."

The warden was in no way surprised at what he read; he understood that The Thinking Machine meant only three days more of his voluntary imprisonment, and he regarded the note as a boast. But how was the thing written? Where had The Thinking Machine found this new piece of linen? Where? How?

The warden carefully examined the linen. It was white, of fine texture, shirting material. Then he took the shirt which he had taken from the prisoner and carefully fitted the two original pieces of linen to the torn places. This third piece was entirely superfluous; it didn't fit anywhere, and yet it was unmistakably the same goods.

"And where—where does he get anything to write with?" demanded the warden of the world at large. "Well, let the fool write himself to death. He can't get out, that's certain."

Still later on the fourth day The Thinking Machine, through the window of his cell, spoke to the armed guard outside.

"What day of the month is it?" he asked.

"The twentieth," was the answer.

The Thinking Machine made a mental astronomical calculation and satisfied himself that the moon would not be due to rise until 9 o'clock that night. After a while he asked another question:

"Who attends to those arc lights?"

"Man from the company."

"You have no electricians in the building?"

"No."

"I should think you could save money if you had your own man."

"None of my business," replied the guard.

The guard noticed The Thinking Machine at the cell window frequently during that day, but always the face seemed listless and he noticed a certain wistfulness in the squint eyes behind the glasses. After awhile he accepted the presence of the leonine head there as a matter of course. He had seen other prisoners do the same thing; it was the longing for the outside world.

That afternoon just before the day guard was relieved the head appeared at the window again, after an absence of a few minutes, and The Thinking Machine's hand held something out between the bars. It fluttered to the ground and the guard picked it up. It was a $5 bill.

"That's for you," called the prisoner.

As usual the guard took it to the warden. That gentleman looked at it suspiciously; he looked at everything that came from Cell 13 with suspicion.

"He said it was for me," explained the guard.

"It's a sort of a tip, I suppose," said the warden. "I see no particular reason why you shouldn't accept——"

Suddenly the warden stopped. He had remembered that The Thinking Machine had gone into Cell 13 with one $5 bill and two $10 bills; $25 in all. Now a $5 bill had been tied around the first pieces of linen that came from the cell. The warden still had it and to convince himself he took it out and looked at it. It was $5; yet here was another $5, and The Thinking Machine had only had $10 bills.

"Perhaps somebody changed one of the bills for him," he thought at last, with a sigh of relief.

But then and there he made up his mind. He would search that Cell 13 as a cell was never before searched in this world. When a man could write at will, and change money, and do other wholly inexplicable things, there was something radically wrong with his prison.

He planned to enter the cell at night—3 o'clock would be an excellent time. The Thinking Machine must do all the weird things he did sometime. Night seemed the most reasonable.

Thus it happened that the warden stealthily descended upon cell 13 that night at 3 o'clock. He paused at the door and listened. There was no sound save the steady, regular breathing of the prisoner. The keys unfastened the doors with scarcely a clank, and the warden entered the little cell, locking the door behind him. Suddenly he flashed the dark lantern he carried in the face of the recumbent figure.

If the warden had planned to startle The Thinking Machine he was mistaken, for that individual merely opened his eyes quietly, reached for his glasses and inquired in a most matter-of-fact tone:

"Who is it?"

It would be useless to describe the search that the warden made. It was minute. Not one inch of the cell or the bed was overlooked. He found the round hole in the door probably connected in some way with the ancient plumbing that had been in use in the prison and with a flash of inspiration he thrust his thick fingers into this hole. After a minute of fumbling there he drew up something and looked at it in the light of his lantern.

"Ugh," he exclaimed.

The thing he had taken out of the hole was a rat—a dead rat. His inspiration fled like a mist before the sun. But he continued the search, as The Thinking Machine, without a word, arose and kicked the rat out of the cell into the corridor.

Then the warden climbed on the bed and tried the steel bars in the tiny window. They were perfectly rigid; every bar of the door was the same.

Then the warden searched the prisoner's clothing, beginning at the shoes. Nothing hidden in them! Then the trousers waistband. Still nothing! Then the pockets of the trousers. From one side he drew out what seemed to be some paper money and examined it.

"Five one dollar bills," he gasped in amazement.

"That's right," said the prisoner.

"But the—you had two tens and a five—what the—how do you do it?" he stammered. It was getting uncanny.

"That's my business," said the Thinking Machine.

"Did any of my men change this money for you—on your word of honor?" asked the warden.

The Thinking Machine paused just a fraction of a second.

"No," he said.

"Well, do you make it?" asked the warden. He was prepared to believe anything.

"That's my business," again said the prisoner.

The warden glared at the eminent scientist fiercely. He felt—he knew—that this man was making a fool of him, yet he didn't know how. If he were a real prisoner he would get the truth—but, then, perhaps, those inexplicable things which had happened would not have been brought before him so sharply.

Neither of the men spoke for a long time, then suddenly the warden turned fiercely and left the cell, slamming the door behind him savagely. He didn't dare to speak, then.

Again the Shriek.

He glanced at the clock. It was 10 minutes to 4. He had hardly settled himself in bed when again came that heart-breaking shriek through the prison. In his highly nervous condition it shocked him into immediate action. With a few muttered words, which, while not elegant, were highly expressive, he relighted his lantern and rushed through the prison again to that cell on the upper floor. On the way he was joined by three jailers.

Again Ballard was crushing himself against the steel door, shrieking, shrieking at the top of his voice. He stopped only when the Warden flashed his lamp in the cell.

"Take me out, take me out," he screamed. "I did it, I did it, I killed her. Take it away."

"Take what away?" asked the warden.

"I threw the acid in her face—I did it—I confess. Take me out of here."

The man's condition was such that it was only an act of mercy to open the door and let him out into the corridor. There he crouched in a corner, like an animal at bay, and clasped his hands to his ears.

It took half an hour to calm him sufficiently for him to speak. Then he told incoherently what had happened. On the night before at 4 o'clock he had heard a voice—a sepulchral voice, muffled and wailing in tone.

"What did it say?" demanded the warden.

"Acid—acid—acid!" gasped the prisoner. "It accused me. Acid! I threw the acid, and the woman died. Oh!" It was a long, shuddering wail of terror.

"Acid?" echoed the warden, puzzled. The case was beyond him.

"Acid. That's all I heard—that one word, repeated several times. There were other things, too, but I didn't hear them."

"That was last night, eh?" asked the warden. "What happened to-night—what frightened you just now?"

"It was the same thing," gasped the prisoner. "Acid—acid—acid!" He covered his face with his hands and sat shivering. "It was acid I used on her, but I didn't mean to kill her. I just heard the words. It was something accusing me—accusing me," he mumbled, and was silent.

"Did you hear anything else?"

"Yes—but I couldn't understand—only a little bit—just a word or two."

"Well, what was it?"

"I heard 'acid' three times, then I heard a long, moaning sound, then—then—I heard 'Number 8 hat.' I heard that twice."

"Number 8 hat," repeated the warden. "What the devil—number 8 hat. Accusing voices of conscience have never talked about number 8 hats so far as I ever heard."

"He's insane," said one of the jailers, with an air of finality.

"I believe you," said the warden. "He must be. He probably heard something and got frightened. He's trembling now. Number 8 hat! What the"——

TO BE CONTINUED TO-MORROW.

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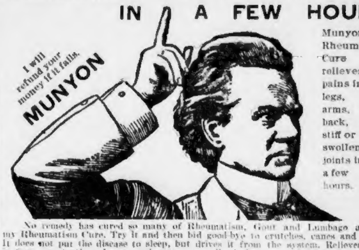

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"The psoriasis first made its appearance in red spots, generally forming a circle, leaving in the center a spot about the size of a silver dollar of sound flesh. In a short time the affected circle would form a heavy dry scale of a white silvery appearance and would gradually drop off. To remove the entire scales by bathing or using oil to soften them the flesh would be perfectly raw, and a light discharge of bloody substance would ooze out. That scaly crust would form again in twenty-four hours. It was worse on my arms and limbs, although it was in spots all over my body, also on my scalp. If I let the scales remain too long without removing by bath or otherwise, the skin would crack and bleed. I suffered intense itching, worse at nights after getting warm in bed, or blood warm by exercise, when it would be almost unbearable.

"To sum it all up, I would not go through such another ordeal of affliction for thirty-five years for the State of Kansas. (signed) W. M. Chidester, Hutchinson, Kan., April 20, 1905."

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A lecture on Christian Science under the auspices of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, will be delivered by Rev. William P. McKenzie, C. S. B., of Cambridge, member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship, in SYMPHONY HALL, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1905, at 8 o'clock P. M. The lecture is free, and all are cordially welcome.

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Sunday American

EDITORIAL PAGE OF HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, NOVEMBER 2, 1905.

Why Are Boston Women Careless As to Their Feet?

Strangers Frequently Comment on the Fact That They Are Ill Shod. Why?

The women of Boston are noted for many things. One of the least flattering is that they are careless as to the appearance of their feet.

In most cities—New York, Philadelphia, Washington — a well-dressed woman is well-dressed from the top of her head to the soles of her feet literally.

She takes as much care of her shoes as of her hair.

In Boston it is a most common sight to meet a woman who is neat, well-dressed, well-gloved—with shoes that are run down at the heel, or cracked across the toes, or that look as if they hadn't been blacked for a fortnight.

Is there a reason? And, if there is, what is it?

A Boston man, whose position makes him answer questions from morning until night on every conceivable subject, from the age of Ann to the details of the nebular hypothesis, was asked the question.

He said he hadn't noticed it, but there was a good reason if it was so, and he asked "Have you ever, in any other city, seen so many women reading books in the street cars as in Boston?"

When the questioner replied that he had not, the Boston man said: "That explains the foot carelessness. Boston women think too much about their heads to mind their feet."

Now this explanation may be plausible, but it isn't entirely satisfying. What is the reason? Is it due to Boston's notoriously muddy streets? Is it because Boston women really care less about their personal appearance?

Perhaps some Boston women will devote a few moments to replying to this question.

And in the meantime each one of them can look to **HER SHOES** and see that she assists in making this unflattering comment untrue.

A woman's shoes are like the little vices of hypocrisy, back-biting, malicious innuendo that occasional women have.

She doesn't see them herself, because she doesn't look for them. Even her mirror does not show them to her, for they are hidden when she is standing there.

But others see them, and the sight spoils the effect of the whole.

The State Board of Health Has Its Turn Now

It Will Endeavor to Regulate a Company Which Has Usually Proven Itself Superior to Law

The people of Chelsea, through their officials, are endeavoring to secure an abatement of the smoke and smell nuisance of the New England Gas & Coke Works at Everett.

The Mayor has asked the State Board of Health to oblige the company to abate the nuisance.

The New England Gas & Coke Company is a part of the Boston Gas Trust. It is a "voluntary association," which means that its owners have found a way by which it cannot be reached. as can most companies of its sort, by Massachusetts law.

The Commissioner of Corporations cannot reach it, **ALTHOUGH IT HAS ALL THE POWERS OF A CORPORATION AND SELLS ITS STOCK, MUCH WATERED.**

The Gas Commissioners could not reach it if they wanted to, **ALTHOUGH IT MAKES AND SELLS GAS.**

Generally speaking, it has always proven bigger than the law.

It will be interesting to see whether the State Board of Health can do anything to regulate even so small a matter as the smoke and stench from so great a power.

Incidentally, is it not worthy of thought that **ANY** stock-selling concern can be so far removed from legal interference as the New England Gas & Coke Company, in such an advanced State as Massachusetts?

Lessons in Municipal Ownership

XVII.—(Continued)

The Telephone Tax on Business

By Prof Frank Parsons

IN 1894 the National Government paid the Bell $60 and $125 each for sixty-five telephones connecting the Government buildings in Washington. The Bell folks said they couldn't make any lower rates.

The Government put in its own telephones and found the cost was only $10.25 per phone year—$6.43 for operation and repairs and $3.80 for interest and depreciation. The Bell then concluded that it could reduce its rates from $60 and $125 to $18 and $24, and as the service they could offer was wider and better than that of the small Government installation the Department went back to Bell phones.

Foreign figures tell the same story.

Glasgow, a city of 800,000 population, has established a municipal telephone system with a flat rate of $27 in place of the old rate of $50 under public ownership.

Amsterdam (540,000 population) has changed to the public system, cut the rates from $47 to $36, improved the service and more than doubled the use of the telephone.

Rotterdam (350,000) has also municipalized the telephone with low rates and better service and three times as many telephone users per thousand of population as under private ownership.

In Stockholm, the capital of Sweden (310,000), the rates were already low under private ownership, being $22 and $28, but the Government cut rates 25 per cent. to $16.50 and $22, put in underground metallic circuit against the overhead single wires of the private company and gave free long-distance service with all towns within a radius of forty-three miles.

In France, when the telephone was made public, the rates fell in round numbers from $120 to $80 in Paris and from $80 to $40 in the other cities except Lyons.

In German cities the public telephone charges are $16 to $45 a year for unlimited service, against the ordinary Bell charges of $60 to $240 in our cities.

Similar contrasts exist in the charges for long-distance service. The public telephone lines of England, France, Germany, Switzerland and other countries charge as a rule only one-half to one-twenty-fourth of our toll rates.

For instance, the rate from Boston to New York, 214 miles, is $1.25 and used to be $2 before the independent movement loomed up so large. On the English postal lines the charge would be 60 cents.

From Boston to Philadelphia, 304 miles, the toll is $1.75, against 50 cents in France and 25 cents in Germany. From Boston to Chicago we have to pay $6 for three minutes.

In Germany you can talk all over the empire for 25 cents on the post-office telephone lines, and you can telephone your telegrams and receive your telegrams by telephone right in your house. This and other conveniences that are not developed here are in common use in Europe where the telephone is public property.

In addition to all the contracts under old methods we must remember that the automatic switchboard has been brought to perfection and is already in use in a number of cities.

In Grand Rapids, Michigan, where the new method has been in use over a year in an exchange of 5,200 lines, they find that the cost of operation, labor and repairs has been reduced from $9.40 to $4.60 per phone year, cutting the operating cost in two and giving a better and more instantaneous service.

Our excessive telephone rates constitute a tax on business and social intercourse, a limitation on the development of civilization, intelligence friendship, affection and industry.

An invasion by the independents reduces rates, but during the struggle between the independents and the Bell the business men must have two phones, which is wasteful, expensive and bothersome.

Instead of a duplication of investments and services the municipalities should take over the exchanges, and the postoffice, the long-distance lines; and rates should be made that will render it possible to put a phone in every home.

Bell and his associates have rendered the country a very great service, and they have received many millions for it. Now the patents have run out, and it seems time the people should have the benefit of this great public utility.

What do you think about it?

THE HALL-ROOM BOYS

THEY DO IT ON $8.25 PER

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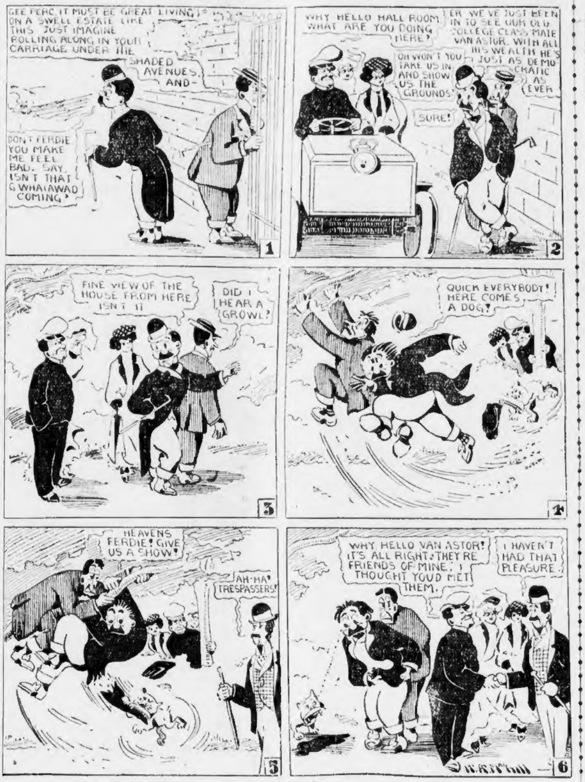
GEE PERC, IT MUST BE GREAT LIVING ON A SWELL ESTATE LIKE THIS JUST IMAGINE ROLLING ALONG IN YOUR CARRIAGE UNDER THE SHADED AVENUES AND-
DON'T FERDIE YOU MAKE ME FEEL BAD. SAY, ISN'T THAT G WHATAWAD COMING?
1
WHY HELLO HALL ROOM WHAT ARE YOU DOING HERE?
ER WE'VE JUST BEEN IN TO SEE OUR OLD COLLEGE CLASS MATE VAN ASTOR. WITH ALL HIS WEALTH HE'S JUST AS DEMOCRATIC AS EVER
OH WON'T YOU TAKE US IN AND SHOW US THE GROUNDS?
SURE!
2
FINE VIEW OF THE HOUSE FROM HERE ISN'T IT
DID I HEAR A GROWL?
3
QUICK EVERYBODY! HERE COMES A DOG!
4
HEAVENS FERDIE! GIVE US A SHOW!
AH-HA! TRESPASSERS!
5
WHY, HELLO VAN ASTOR! IT'S ALL RIGHT; THEY'RE FRIENDS OF MINE. I THOUGHT YOU'D MET THEM.
I HAVEN'T HAD THAT PLEASURE.
6

G. Whatawad Knew They Were Bluffing, but He Didn't Say a Word

WHEN THE WORLD IS YOUNG

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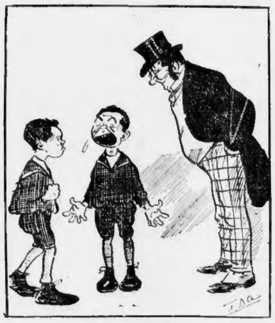
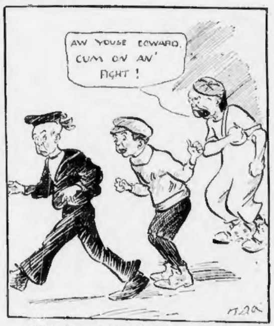


"What's the matter, Willie?"

"Boohoo! I went an' eat up my own piece of pie first an' den I eat me twin brudder's, t'inkin' I was him!"


AW YOUSE COWARD, CUM ON AN' FIGHT!

"Say, Jimmie, jest listen ter wot dat feller's callin' yer."

"Gwan! I ain't no eavesdropper."

It's Selfishness That Causes Our Troubles

By Rev. Albert E. George

EVERY one has some trouble. Some little vexation is gnawing daily at one's existence, and affecting happiness. We either feel the need of more money, or we are at the mercy of some trial that causes us to fret and fume.

A little tagged on to our weekly wage is often put down as ending some of our troubles. The trouble of meeting household expenses for the average man is often serious.

Nothing upsets a human being so soon as to find he is always short of money. The everlasting struggle to keep up the family appearance, to buy suitable clothes, to make as good a show as your neighbor, is an experience that takes the courage out of many a man.

One that is honest with his convictions on these points has much to worry him.

I met a man the other day who worked every day of the week.

He has to do it to support his family. He has no real pleasures outside of the one of keeping the wolf from the door.

He sees nothing in life but carrying a dinner pail and returning at night with it empty.

"What can such a man expect? He is only a common laborer," says my objector.

Yes, he may be this, but he should get more out of life, for he is industrious, sober and capable.

He could get a better position, but no one really cares for him. Even the corporation regards him as a slave. He has his trouble, and no one steps in to give him a lift, or even so much as a sympathetic word.

When he loses a day through illness his expenses go on, and at the end of the week his pay envelope contains less, and he is expected to keep his end up and meet his trouble heroically.

It is a pretty hard tussle.

You know that some make it so easy for themselves to live and so hard for those they employ to get even the necessaries of life.

What comfort does the average laboring man with all his troubles get out of life?

You don't care what he gets as long as you get what you want.

This is the common, every day philosophy. There are hundreds of people bearing their troubles silently. Poor shop girls trying to dress neatly and keep up appearance and do right.

Widows answering advertisements after advertisements and really starving, because there is so much selfishness around them, and few to speak a kind word in their behalf. Old men, experienced and even enthusiastic, are sidetracked for their gray hairs.

"Why, this is the way of the world!" it is said.

Yet we go on preaching Christianity and here are these flagrant abuses bringing trouble and driving many to questionable habits.

It is a wonder that people oppressed and submerged in difficulties do act so well, for is it not true that most of the trouble in life is caused by the meanness and selfishness of others.

Such Names!

By Morton Birge

THE Boss, he says, "Now you turn out some bright and snappy verse about
The latest things in politics, some versicles or limericks,
Or any little thing in rhyme to while away the reader's time,"
And then he sits him back and waits while I con o'er these candidates:
Sughrue, Moran, Bartlett,
Whitney, Fitzgerald, Donovan.

If any name was ever worse to work into a frenzied verse
Than Sughrue, I have yet to hear it whispered in my tortured ear.
And all the others in this lot—they might as well be Hottentot,
Malayan, Chink or Cingalese—there ain't no decent rhymes for these—
Sughrue, Moran, Bartlett,
Whitney, Fitzgerald, Donovan.

I 'spose one could, in course of time, frame up some makeshift of a rhyme
That, even though 'twere halt and lame, would somehow work in every name.
But I would rather turn them down and wait till Mister Jones or Brown
Shall be a leading candidate than risk a misfit poet's fate
With Sughrue, Moran, Bartlett,
Whitney, Fitzgerald, Donovan.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP LEAGUE

Ward .... **City** ....

I, the undersigned, enroll myself a member of the Municipal Ownership League of the city in which I reside. I pledge myself to use every honorable effort to bring about the municipal ownership of public utilities. I believe that city lighting plants to supply the needs of cities and of the citizens as well is one object to be attained.

The attempt now being made to elect a Legislature which will pass measures permitting the establishment of an electric railway monopoly in Massachusetts and granting exclusive franchises to a favored syndicate shows the necessity of a prompt and concerted movement for public ownership by all citizens, irrespective of party.

Name ....

Street Address ....

Cut this out, sign it and mail it to the Secretary of the Municipal Ownership League, No. 80 Summer street.

Little Editorials from the People

WORST YET, TOBACCO HOG

W. R. Hearst, Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

No one appreciates your able editorials more than I do, and I am more than pleased at the treatment therein accorded—occasionally, but not often enough—to the various species of the two-legged hog.

I have waited in vain, however, for a long time for someone to adequately describe in your columns another kind of swine—the meanest, vilest, most contemptible of all—the tobacco hog. He is far more in evidence than any of the other kinds. He will spend sufficient time in the company of others of his kind to thoroughly saturate his clothes with the foulest and vilest of smoke (with which he himself is already thoroughly permeated), and come into a car among decent people as though he had a natural right there.

He usually has the hoggish impudence to carry burning cigars through the coaches where decent people ride, and elsewhere to stand where his foul smoke will fill other people's nostrils and lungs. He delights to occupy the waiting rooms where smoking is forbidden, and, in general, to make as much of a nuisance of himself as he can find opportunity for.

It has been said that "man and the hog are the nearest alike of any two animals," but the tobacco hog far outranks in vileness any of the quadrupeds. He has outgrown whatever decency he may have known in earlier years, and needs a summary squelching.

J. H. WINTERMUTE.

STRANGE WHAT A DIFFERENCE A MERE MAN MAKES

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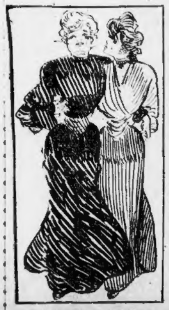
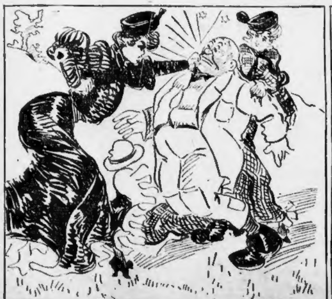
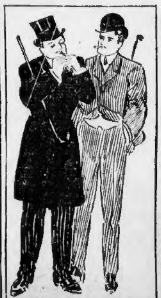


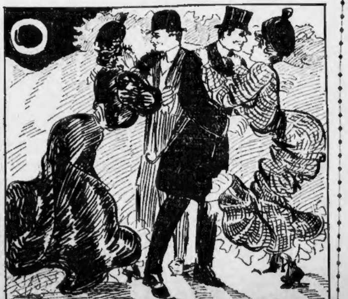
When Mabel and Bessie are alone—



—they are fully able to take care of themselves and are not afraid of anything.



But when Jack and Charlie are with them—



—they are so timid that even the sound of the wind among the trees throws them into a panic of fear.